

Dvni | Karmn | Shlrm | Na'gman

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	4.8.86	4.9.86	5.9.86
AMSTERDAM	17	21	21
BRUSSELS	17	21	21
FRANKFURT	17	21	21
GENEVA	17	21	21
LONDON	17	21	21
MADRID	17	21	21
MONTREAL	17	21	21
NEW YORK	17	21	21
PARIS	17	21	21
ROME	17	21	21
ST. LOUIS	17	21	21
ST. PAUL	17	21	21
STOCKHOLM	17	21	21
TORONTO	17	21	21
ZURICH	17	21	21

For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Swissair logo

THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	34	20-29	30
Golan	26	17-32	33
Nahariya	74	21-30	30
Safed	72	20-30	31
Haifa Port	—	—	—
Tiberias	18	23-38	39
Nazareth	28	21-33	34
Afula	46	23-34	35
Sharon	35	22-32	33
Tel Aviv	69	23-30	30
B-G Airport	58	23-31	32
Jericho	32	23-38	39
Gaza	78	22-29	29
Beer Sheva	30	20-34	35
Eilat	21	26-41	41

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel yesterday gave a luncheon at the Knesset for Jean Kahn, president of the Strasbourg Jewish community. Hillel also greeted at the Knesset Sir Thomas Davis, prime minister of the Cook Islands, and Lady Davis.

In Memoriam

A state ceremony marking the 46th anniversary of the death of Vladimir Ze'ev Jabotinsky is to be held today at 5:30 p.m. at Mt. Herzl in Jerusalem. President Herzog, Knesset Speaker Hillel and Vice Premier Shamir are to attend.

Economic mission leaving for S.A.

Jerusalem Post Reporter — An Israeli economic delegation is due to leave for South Africa soon to discuss the renewal of the economic treaty between the two countries.

The delegation, headed by Treasury Director-General Emmanuel Sharon, will discuss the possibility of increased South African investment in Israel, and the questions of improved credit terms for coal imports from South Africa, and of fishing rights for Israel.

Treasury officials said the delegation was to have left a few weeks ago, but its departure was delayed because of the political situation in South Africa. Israel was particularly interested in South African Jews in Israel.

Economic talks with South Africa had been going on for seven years, the officials said.

Outgoing head of IDF liaison unit in Lebanon:

Israel has no choice but to stay

Post Defence Reporter — The IDF appears to have no alternative but to continue its involvement in South Lebanon in the foreseeable future, the outgoing head of the liaison unit in Lebanon, Tat-Aluf (Brig.-Gen.) Danny Rothschild, told reporters yesterday.

This involvement, which developed since the beginning of last year, when the IDF began withdrawing most of its units from Lebanon, has two main objectives: the establishment of a *modus vivendi* with the civilian population and the providing of support for the South Lebanese Army.



Tat-Aluf Danny Rothschild

These efforts have been largely successful, and the south is the most economically secure region in Lebanon, said Rothschild. With the breakdown of order in the north, essential supplies such as flour and fuel are often unobtainable. This is not the case in the south, which has an independent port and a secure line of supplies, and often "exports" to the north.

Because of the more tranquil economic and security climate in the south, hundreds of Shi'ite families have been streaming to the area from other parts of the country, and villages are bursting at the seams,

HOME NEWS

Peres says he'll keep talking to Palestinians

Post Knesset Correspondent

Prime Minister Peres said yesterday that he will continue to hold dialogues with Arab figures from the West Bank such as he held on Sunday evening.

Describing the conversation as "practical and positive," Peres told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee that he had assured the West Bankers he had no intention of pressuring them into anything, but merely sought to detail "the possibilities which the Israeli government is ready to put at your disposal."

"I stressed the need to create the climate required for unconditional negotiations," he said.

Peres rejected the charge by Yosef Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) that the quality of life had deteriorated in the administered areas since Yitzhak Rabin became defence minister in 1984.

He listed the gestures and concessions made by Rabin in the municipal, economic, and financial spheres. Restrictions on travel had been eased, censorship partly lifted, and the transfer of funds into the West Bank deregulated, he said. Permits had been granted to open factories and to build a new hospital.

Peres praised King Hussein's removal of PLO headquarters from Jordan and he gently mocked Industry Minister Ariel Sharon, who some months ago demanded that Israel destroy the bases in military operations. "The proposal of a certain cabinet minister proved to be unnecessary," Peres said.

Peres said he would continue to hold dialogues with Arab figures from the West Bank such as he held on Sunday evening.

The need for consular ties with the USSR

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

A Soviet consulate in Israel and an Israeli consulate in Moscow would simplify travel between the two countries and facilitate transfers and supervision of properties, as well as provide backdoor facilities for political contacts and espionage.

Consulates normally provide visas for travellers and help execute wills in which the deceased in one country leaves property to relatives in another country. They also look after their own nationals visiting or resident in the country in which they operate.

There are several hundred Soviet citizens in Israel, mostly monks or priests in Russian Orthodox churches and monasteries, and there are what Israeli officials have described as "vast" Soviet property holdings in the Holy Land.

Israel owns little property in the Soviet Union, but the presence of an Israeli consulate in Moscow would no doubt help in maintaining contacts between Israelis of Russian origin and their families in the Soviet Union, and between Israel and the Soviet Union.

While Israelis occasionally visit the Soviet Union, the number of such tourists, and of Soviet tourists to Israel, would substantially increase if consulates were established.

One major Israeli concern is that a Soviet consulate in Israel, should one be established, would serve as a base for espionage. No doubt the Soviets have a similar worry, and would also be concerned about the possible encouragement of aliyah by an Israeli consulate in the Soviet Union.

For both sides, the existence of consulates would probably ease political contacts and exchanges. Given the Soviets' major, continued involvement and interest in the Middle East, the possibility of rapid, direct contact with Israeli officials is no doubt considered in Moscow a major possible spin-off of the re-establishment of consular relations.

From the Soviet perspective, a consulate in Israel would also facilitate Soviet contact with the Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Kiryat Arba funding Kach women's shelter

By MENACHEM SHALEV

For The Jerusalem Post

The Kiryat Arba local council is funding a shelter managed by Kach activists for Jewish women who have run away from their Arab husbands.

In a letter to Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz this week, Citizens Rights Movement MK Ran Cohen claimed that the Yad La'Ahavot shelter ("A helping hand for sisters") is continuing to receive funds from the council — even though no women are currently living there.

Eight women have stayed at the shelter in the three years it has existed, Cohen said yesterday.

Cohen told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he has three receipts for funds transferred to the shelter — one for \$9,000, one for \$4,000 and

the last, dated June 23, for NIS 2,000.

Cohen also claimed that women who had come to the shelter in the past had been sexually harassed by the Kach people.

Cohen asked that Peretz, as head of the ministry funding the council, either "investigate the transfer of funds to an organization run by racist Kach," or admit that he backed the council's action.

Attorney Eliyahu Ha'etzni, a member of the council, told *The Post* that the council had indeed funded the shelter, but that Cohen's figures were exaggerated. He said the shelter had "failed" for professional reasons and because the funds that had been granted had not been sufficient.

Car taxes could pay for better roads

The Knesset last night passed on its first reading the private members' bill that would require the Treasury to earmark for road construction 20 per cent of all revenue from taxes on vehicles.

Despite the decision of the coalition executive to vote against the bill, seven coalition members voted for it together with the opposition parties. The tally was 22-11.

Car seat belts

Car seat belts would have to be worn within cities as well as without, under a private member's bill approved by the Economic Committee yesterday for return to the plenum on the regular first reading.

KNESSET NEWS

By ASHER WALLFISH and ARYEH RUBINSTEIN

Experts told the committee that wearing seat belts in town could save between 20 and 40 lives a year, and could cut injuries by at least 10 per cent.

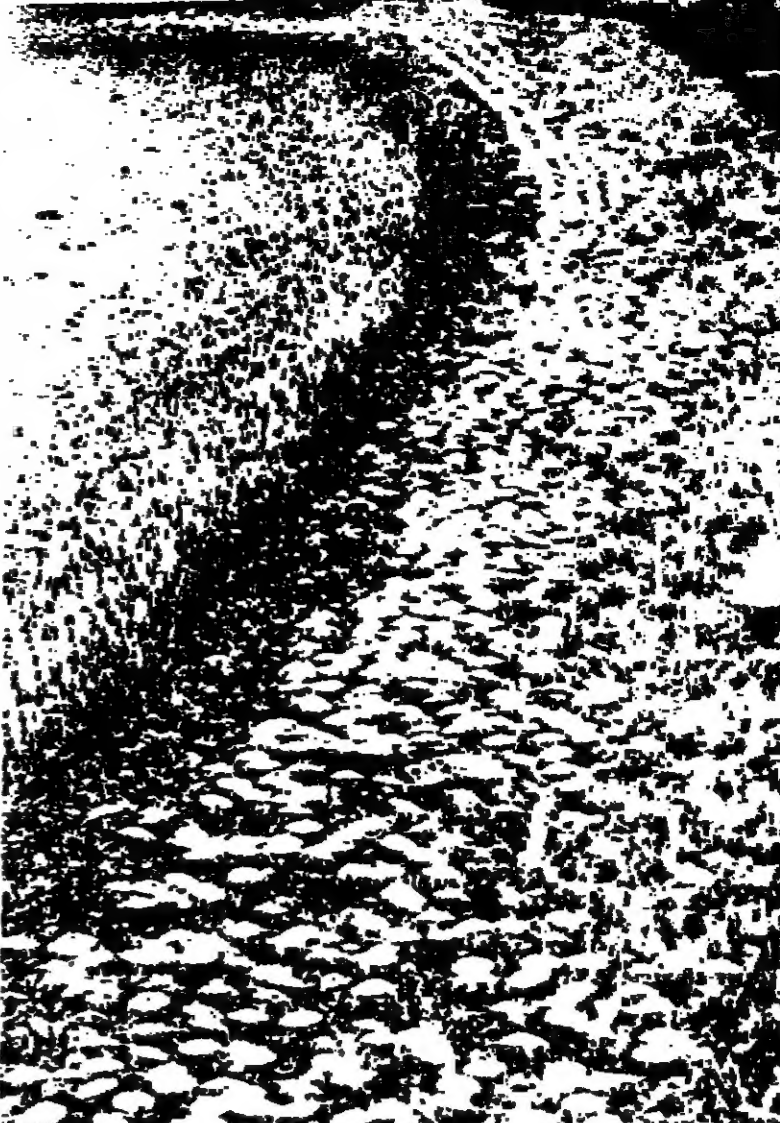
Second TV channel

Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein promised yesterday to present, no later than the first week of the Knesset winter term, a government bill authorizing the setting up of a commercial television channel.

Voting for prisoners

Prisoners and detainees in police lock-ups will be able to vote in Knesset elections, under a government bill that was passed into law yesterday.

The polling stations will be the prisons and lock-ups where prisoners and detainees are held on election day. Electioneering in these places will be restricted to what is published or broadcast by the media.



Flocking to the beach to beat the August heat is not an exclusive Israeli pastime. More than one million Koreans flocked to this beach near the southern city of Pusan last weekend. Some 31 drowned. (AFP)

Herut threatens to make own man justice minister

By SARAH HONIG

Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Herut has served notice on the Liberal Party that unless it nominates one of its own members soon to take Yitzhak Moda'i's cabinet place, Herut will pick one of its own men to fill the position.

Moda'i's resignation has left the Likud at a numerical disadvantage in

the cabinet. The Liberals' decision to have Tourism Minister Avraham Shariar serve as caretaker justice minister did not solve the problem, since it applied only to Moda'i's portfolio — not to his cabinet seat.

Herut sources told *The Jerusalem Post* that Vice Premier Shamir is unhappy that the Likud currently has one cabinet vote less than Labour.

SOVIET FEELERS

(Continued from Page One)

here. "Nothing is hiding (behind the talks) and nothing is happening that justifies the big headlines in Israel," he said.

The Soviets asked Israel earlier this year to allow a consular mission to spend several months here to study the state of Soviet properties and to review procedures for issuing visas.

A few hours after Israel signalled its consent, the U.S. Sixth Fleet attacked targets in Libya, and the Soviet Union said it was shelving the plan. Some weeks later the Soviets renewed their proposal to send a consular mission and Israel agreed in principle.

But Israel stipulated that a preliminary meeting be held to agree on the nature and duties of the mission. Israel stipulated that this meeting not be kept secret and that non-consular issues could also be aired at it, such as the situation of Soviet Jewry and developments in the Middle East.

Gerasimov yesterday flatly denied the possibility of a resumption of diplomatic relations in the foreseeable future. He said that the consular talks would focus only on a number of "non-political" questions.

In Washington, U.S. officials expressed hope yesterday that the Soviet Union would normalize diplomatic relations with Israel.

Gerasimov denied any link between the prospective consular talks and the granting of permission for Anatoly Shcharansky's family to leave the Soviet Union within a few weeks.

The Dutch Embassy in Moscow, which represents Israeli interests, confirmed yesterday that Shcharansky's mother Ida Murgom, his brother Leonid, and Leonid's wife and children had been given permission to leave.

Family seeks probe into FBI killing

By YORAM GAZIT

For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. — Haim Mizrahi, an Israeli who was shot to death by FBI agents in New York last week, was unarmed, his family in Israel said yesterday. It is demanding an inquiry into his death.

Mizrahi, 25, who lived in Bat Yam

until moving to the U.S. five years ago, was shot while he and another Israeli were fleeing FBI agents to whom they had allegedly tried to sell drugs. The accomplice, Yitzhak Alkobi, who was wounded, was hospitalized.

Mizrahi's father Yosef, who was murdered in 1972 near the Carmel market, ran an illegal gambling club.

Tel Aviv University

extends deepest sympathy to

Member of the Board

LADY STONE AND HER FAMILY,

on the passing of their husband, father

JOSEPH

To

ELSE, NEHAMA, NURIT, AND THE RONEN AND ZIV FAMILIES

We share the deep grief of you all,

on the death of your and our beloved

Dr. ABRAHAM EISEN

Lotte and Ferry Mueller and family

Galia and Danny Katz and family

In deep grief, we announce the death of our beloved

BERTHA (Berti) TELLER

née Reimann

The funeral will take place at the Nahlat Yitzhak cemetery on Wednesday, August 6. For details, please call 03-749072 or 03-743714, after 6 p.m. today.

Shiva at 20 Elisha, Givatayim.

Friedl and Amram Blum, daughter and son-in-law

Yoav and Yoram Blum, grandsons

Elsie Reymann, sister-in-law, and the family in the U.S.A.

Egyptian minister spends day in Eilat

By JEFFREY WINOGRAD

For The Jerusalem Post

EILAT. — Egyptian Minister of Tourism Fouad Sultan spent five hours on a whirlwind tour here yesterday as the guest of Rafi Farber, director-general of the Tourism Ministry, and Mayor Rafi Hochman.

Sultan sailed on a yacht, and visited the under-water observatory, a water-pollution control facility and the hotel area. He was guest of honour at lunch in the Neptune Hotel.

According to Badr Hamman, head of the Israel Department in the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, Sultan came to Eilat to "see what the city has achieved in tourism and to explore all possibilities to enable tourism to flourish in the interests of both countries."

Sultan told the guests at lunch: "I am sure that once remaining complications between our countries are resolved, tourism will flourish. Tourism can be one of the best tools for normalizing our relations and the other problems are resolved."

Labour, Likud at odds over appointments

Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party intends to demand that its tussle with the Likud over political appointments be settled by a special cabinet appointments committee, party sources said last night.

The dispute over political appointments surfaced again some two weeks ago, when Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Moshe Katzin (Likud) announced that he intends to replace Employment Service Director-General Baruch Haklai with a Likud appointee.

Labour responded by threatening to fire Likud appointees working in Labour-controlled ministries — for instance, Moshe Lifka, the director-general of the Lands Administration.

To BENNO GITTER and Family

We share in your grief on the passing of

ALICE

and offer our deepest sympathy.

Jean and Sam Rothberg

To

BENNO GITTER

Deepest sympathy on the death of your wife

ALICE ליי

Dolphy Goldstein-Goren

Milan, Italy

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of

our dearest

LEO LEWALD ליי

The family

In deep sorrow,

we announce the passing of

GERTRUDE SUSSMAN ליי

of Sherman Oaks, Los Angeles

The Wolfe Family

Kibbutz Shamir

To Anita Davis Avital

We share your deep grief on the death of your

Sister ליי

The Israel Broadcasting Authority

Management and Staff

Pretoria braces for sanctions, radio calls for economy reform

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — As South Africa geared up to confront what is being increasingly called "economic siege," the state-run national radio warned yesterday the need for a rapid improvement in black living conditions.

The South African Broadcasting Corporation, regarded as reflecting government thinking, also urged the state to relax bureaucratic controls which govern almost every aspect of a black man's life.

The call came as government leaders, including President Pieter Botha, reacted defiantly to growing calls for world sanctions, saying South Africa was ready to "go it alone."

The *Sunday Star* newspaper said at the weekend that the government's current "bravado" sprang

from the launch of a new local sanctions-busting network.

But the SABC appeared to be modifying the government's hard line by stressing new efforts to boost the socio-economic conditions of underprivileged blacks. It quoted a senior government aide, Louis Rive, as saying that "the bureaucratic institutions have long since lost credibility among the blacks."

Meanwhile, the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday ordered the release of two people detained under South Africa's 54-day-old national state of emergency, bringing to at least 10 the number of people freed as a result of court rulings.

The government's Bureau for Information also said in its daily "Unrest report" that the country had experienced its quietest day so far this year.

The bureau said there was less political violence on Sunday than on any day so far this year. There were only a handful of incidents and no deaths and only one person was injured, it added.

The bureau's statements are difficult to verify because of stringent curbs on the media under the emergency. At least 214 people have died in political violence since the emergency was imposed.

Two people were killed and two seriously injured in a fire at the Peimaba research station of the Atomic Energy Corporation near here, the corporation announced yesterday.

Corporation executive chairman Wynand de Villiers said in a statement that the accident, on Sunday, was not linked to radiation and that radio-activity was not involved.

U.S. short of black diplomats

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Reagan appears eager to send a black ambassador to South Africa. But there is a scarcity of blacks in important foreign policy-making jobs, U.S. government records show.

As of last December, nine of the 613 top State Department career positions were filled by blacks. Of the 4,023 full-time career foreign service officers, only 250 were black.

"There are just too few at the top levels," said Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Clarence Hodges, who is in charge of the department's Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Office. He also said the commitment to increasing the black role in the State Department has waned since Reagan took office in 1980.

From 1977 to 1980, when Cyrus Vance was secretary of state, there were 12 black ambassadors. Now there are six.

Interest in the racial makeup of the U.S. foreign policy establishment was heightened earlier this month when officials said Reagan wanted to dramatize his support for black rights in South Africa by appointing Robert Brown, a black businessman from North Carolina, as ambassador to Pretoria.

After Brown withdrew his name from consideration there were reports the administration would turn to a black diplomat, Terence Todman, the U.S. envoy to Denmark.

Also mentioned as a possible candidate has been Allan Keyes, Assistant Secretary of State for International Organizations and the highest ranking black in the department. No decision has been announced.

Bush disappoints Cairo, can't pledge rescheduled aid

CAIRO (Reuters). — U.S. Vice President George Bush yesterday disappointed Egypt by refusing to make any commitment on its request for a restructuring of American economic aid.

"I wasn't in a position to make any commitments on these different problems at this point," Bush told reporters after a two-and-a-half-hour meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Cairo has asked Washington to grant relief on outstanding interest payments on its \$4.5 billion military debt, to shift funds to cash assistance from project aid, and to back a planned bid for help from the International Monetary Fund.

Egypt's economy has been dealt a severe blow by the combination of declining world oil prices and a sharp reduction in tourism.

Bush said he was sympathetic to-

wards Egypt's requests and "there are ways we can continue to work very closely with Egypt." But he did not offer specific suggestions.

He said he told Mubarak that Washington's ability to help Egypt was "constrained by inordinately complicated budgetary times of our own," and especially pressure on the foreign affairs budget.

Asked specifically about Egypt's request for help from the IMF, from which it plans to seek help in rescheduling some of its \$36 billion foreign debt, Bush said the U.S. did not have a sole voice in the fund's affairs.

The two leaders also discussed prospects for a Middle East peace settlement and the Israeli-Egyptian Taba negotiations.

Bush is due to leave Cairo today for Washington, wrapping up a 10-day visit to the region.

Troops hunt attackers of British Cyprus base

NICOSIA (Reuters). — British and local security forces yesterday combed Cyprus for terrorists who launched rocket and mortar attacks on Britain's Akrotiri military base on Sunday night.

Base spokesman Major Gordon Birdwood said witnesses were being interviewed and an intensive search was under way in cooperation with Cypriot authorities, but officials said no suspects had been found.

Two women, Sandra Edwards, 25, and Eileen Malpass, 32, both wives of British non-commissioned officers, were slightly injured when 60-mm mortar bombs, rockets, grenades and small arms fire hit the Akrotiri married quarters and a wind-surfing club.

A previously unknown group calling itself "United Nasserite Organization - Cairo," in a statement delivered to Beirut's *An-Nahar* newspaper, claimed responsibility for the attack.

It said the attack was "designed to participate in the liberation of the friendly Cypriot people, retaliate against British-Zionist-American oppression, and (was) in revenge for the martyrs of our nation in Egypt, Libya, Lebanon, Palestine and Syria."

The Cyprus government strongly condemned the attack. Cypriot Foreign Minister George Iacovou will meet British High Commissioner John Wilberforce to discuss the incident.

Brothers pay for resisting apartheid

PORT ELIZABETH (AP). — The sign outside a stylish city centre clothing store here says: "All stocks must go." Behind it is a story that encapsulates the agony of this race-obsessed, paranoid country.

The store is owned by the four Watson brothers — big, intense men whose controversial attempts to flout South Africa's racial taboos have brought them bankruptcy, acrimony, death threats, a fire-bombing and divorce.

The four brothers, Gavin, Valence, Ronnie and Cheeky are all in their thirties. They say they were brought up by their father, Dan, a farmer and lay preacher, to abhor racial or religious discrimination.

Dan himself attracted local prominence in the late 1930s by leading embattled Jews in pitched battles against anti-Semitic Greyshirts — extremists, Afrikaners who had espoused the Nazi cause.

The brothers are obsessed with rugby — white South Africa's national sport. By the mid '70s, foreign pressure had forced sports authorities to allow racially-mixed rugby teams at the national, but not the local level.

In what was considered a shameful desertion of the white establishment, the brothers went to play for a local black club where they found a warm welcome. They are all fluent in Xhosa, the black language of the region.

White rugby chiefs said they would be banned from white rugby. This meant that Cheeky, considered the country's best winger, would never play for the national Springbok team — an honour that opens all social and professional doors in this rugby-mad country.

This was the first act of revenge against the Watson family.

Cabinet ministers formulated that the brothers were "Communists." By now the Watsons had started two local clothing stores, catering mainly for blacks.

But Gavin says the brothers were never allowed import permits to get the American-style clothes their



Three of the four Watson brothers stand before their fire-bombed luxury house. (AFP telephoto)

customers loved — the second act of revenge. Until they went bankrupt on July 31 this year, they had to get the permits by subterfuge, paying bribes.

Cheeky claims he was offered a "cushy" job in the South African army, plus his Springbok colours, if he would rejoin the white fold. "I told them I would not renege on my principles," he says.

Gavin says: "I was interrogated by the security police for five hours. They said they'd break us if we didn't work for them. They said they'd isolate us, ruin us financially and discredit us."

Soon afterwards, Gavin was stabbed near the heart by three black men in his shop. He says it was clearly a put-up job.

Then, he says, the system struck again. The brothers were leading figures in the provincial non-racial Kwazakhele Rugby Union (Kwru), which developed a huge following among blacks.

The union became riven by dissension. There was talk of personality clashes, financial impropriety, and criticism that Kwru was too close to the African National Congress.

The club split. The Watson brothers and some other union members say the authorities were deeply involved, using "agents provocateurs."

"Meanwhile, we were getting death threats daily," says Valence. "Anonymous pamphlets were sent

to our suppliers (black) saying we were going broke. And black guys were going around the townships saying we were going to be shot."

There was also pressure on the Watson wives. "They were told that we had sold out the white cause, that we were 'Kaffir-Boeties' [nigger-lovers]," in white South Africa, this is the supreme insult.

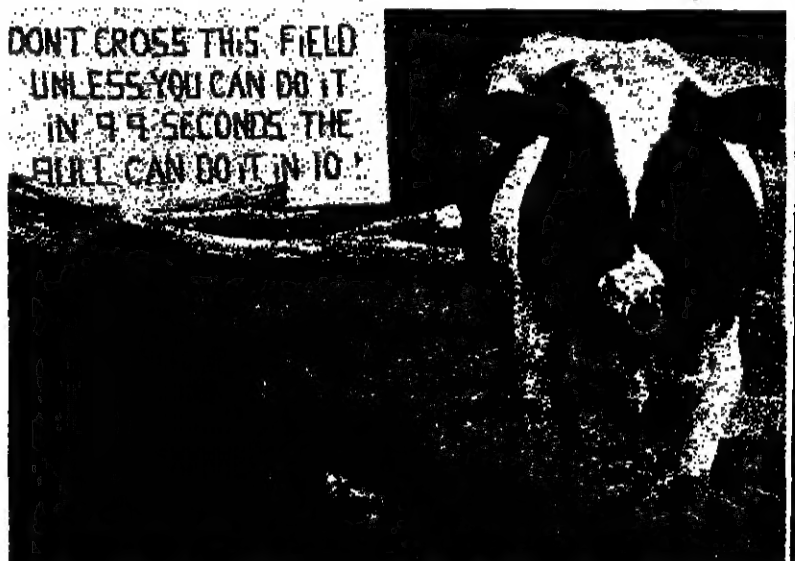
For two of the Watson wives, married to Cheeky and Ronnie, it was eventually all too much. They left.

Then, in September 1985, blacks began a boycott of white-owned businesses. The Watsons, because of their close ties to the black community, were exempted. A month later, Dan Watson's luxury house was firebombed and destroyed.

The consumer boycott was briefly called off, then restarted this year. This time, the Watsons insisted that their stores, by now four, be included in the campaign. They were worried about reprisal attacks against their children.

The combination of the recession, the boycott and problems with banks and the taxman, "they're all involved," proved too much. The Watsons went broke.

"They took everything we had," says Gavin, standing in his store, where stock is being sold at fire-sale prices. Asked what the brothers intended to do now, he shrugged his bony shoulders and replied, "Dunno."



Farmer James Minot of Begrade, Maine, wants to make it perfectly clear that you'd better be a good athlete to beat his bull across the field. The 772-kilo animal poses for his photo to emphasize the point of the sign. Minot says Steve the bull "doesn't like strangers." (Reuters telephoto)

Moscow hits U.S. arms stand as test ban ends

MOSCOW (Reuters). — A senior Soviet official yesterday denounced the U.S. calls for nuclear restraint as a sham and said the Reagan administration's decision to abrogate existing arms limitation treaties threatened the security of all nations.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov, speaking two days before the expiry of Moscow's unilateral nuclear test moratorium, sharply criticized Washington's version of the result of a special arms control session in Geneva last month.

He also condemned the recent U.S. decision to start production of binary chemical weapons, saying this ran counter to the decisions taken by President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev at their summit last November.

Gerasimov said his comments represented an attempt to set the record straight following a nine-day meeting in Geneva of the Standing Consultative Commission, which reviews adherence to strategic arms accords.

Moscow called for the social session after Reagan's May 27 announcement that he would stop observing the 1979 Salt-2 pact limit-

ing long-range missiles unless the Kremlin took radical steps towards arms control.

When the talks ended last Wednesday, a U.S. statement said the Soviet side had rebuffed a call for "mutual restraint" pending agreement on deep cuts in offensive nuclear weapons.

"Instead of respecting existing agreements limiting nuclear weapons...the U.S. administration proposes that we abide by a so-called regime of restraint," Gerasimov said.

Shultz, Shevardnadze to meet on Sept. 19

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — A long-delayed meeting between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to prepare for a summit of the countries' leaders will take place in Washington on September 19-20, the State Department announced yesterday.

Art thieves ransom a Picasso

MELBOURNE (AP). — Thieves calling themselves "cultural terrorists" robbed a \$1 million Picasso painting from a museum and sent a ransom note demanding subsidies for artists.

The 1937 oil painting, titled "Weeping Woman," disappeared from the National Gallery in the State of Victoria on Saturday. The police announced its loss yesterday when the gallery and the news media received copies of letters of the group's demands.

The robbers, calling themselves

"Australian cultural terrorists," demanded that the state increase funding of the arts by 10 per cent and sponsor annual contests for local artists.

They said that if the state government did not agree to their demands in one week, the canvas would be destroyed and more valuable paintings stolen.

Art Gallery director Patrick McCaughey said the piece was one of the gallery's most important paintings. The work was purchased last December for \$1.1 million, he said.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Belonogov new Soviet envoy to the UN

MOSCOW (AP). — Alexander Belonogov has been named Soviet ambassador to the UN, the Foreign Ministry spokesman confirmed yesterday.

UN sources earlier had speculated that the 55-year-old diplomat would succeed Yuri Dzhibin at the post in New York. Dzhibin was named ambassador in March, but two months later was appointed envoy to Washington.

According to Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov, Belonogov is a career diplomat. He has served as Soviet ambassador to Egypt since July 1984. He previously served as a deputy chief of the ministry's foreign policy planning administration.

Amsterdam police find biggest heroin haul

AMSTERDAM (Reuters). — Dutch police smashed a Turkish heroin-smuggling racket in Amsterdam and captured 56 kg of heroin with an estimated street value of \$2.5 million, the biggest haul of the drug found in the city.

Four Turks were arrested after police raided a secret narcotics-processing laboratory last Thursday. The laboratory, in a flat on a quiet street in the east of the city, had been under observation for some time.

Rolling Stone accused of under-age sex

LONDON (AP). — Police said yesterday they were investigating allegations in the popular press that the bass guitarist with the Rolling Stones band had had an affair with a 13-year-old.

Mandy Smith, who is now 16, told newspapers here that she had had a three-year relationship with Bill Wyman, 50.

She told papers she had recently broken off the affair to live in Spain with a much younger man.

China calls U.S. resolution 'unfriendly'

PEKING (AP). — China slammed U.S. legislators yesterday for criticizing its civil rights and population control policies, saying this constituted an "extremely unfriendly" act which could harm Sino-U.S. relations.

A resolution adopted Friday by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives was "a wanton interference in China's internal affairs and an extremely unfriendly act towards China," the *People's Daily* said.

The resolution criticized China's policy of promoting the one-child family and called on Peking to guarantee certain civil rights, such as freedom of the press, religion and movement.

Queen Mother celebrates 86th birthday

LONDON (AP). — A beaming Queen Mother appeared yesterday outside Clarence House, her palatial home in central London, to greet hundreds of well-wishers on her 86th birthday.

The Queen Mother, accompanied by two policemen, stepped onto the sidewalk to the strains of "Happy Birthday," played by the pipe and drum band of the 2nd Battalion Scots Guards. Some people sang along and children ran forward to press bouquets into her hands.

MASS GRAVE

(Continued from Page One)

change rate), Voznesensky said. "Our militia is busy on the highway finding drivers a ruble or so," he said in an impassioned article accompanied by poetry. "But our militia would never come here (to the burial site). They should at least have arranged for one guard. Only one for 12,000."

The magazine said in an editor's note that a government commission was sent to the Crimea to investigate after Voznesensky "raised his voice against this outrageous blasphemy." Those found guilty of robbing the graves and fencing the loot were given "severe punishments," it said.

Publication of the article, unusual for its graphic description of the burial site, appeared to be part of a hesitant trend towards more openness in the press on selected subjects. It also underlined a new prominence for Voznesensky, a former anti-establishment poet who now enjoys more official recognition.

Voznesensky said he had heard of the 1985 trial and written a poem about the case. But he did not see the site until April 7, while travelling with friends along the highway that leads out of Simferopol.

Their driver, Vasily Lesnikh, was speaking about the day in 1941 when Nazis gunned down 12,000 villagers from the area and buried them in a mass grave at the highway's 10-kilometre mark. He offered to show them the site.

"We were walking on green grass, a black hole appeared before us," Voznesensky said. "The soil was still wet. And then another hole. Then another. We saw heaps of bones, decayed clothing, skulls blackened as if by smoke."

"It wasn't a film, or memories of witnesses, or a dreadful dream," he said. "It was here, before our eyes... Pieces of a skull broken by someone. Here two children's skulls, small ones. Here a woman's shoe. And, oh, my God, someone's hair."

It was obvious, Voznesensky said, that someone had been there during the night. A shovel and other tools lay in one of the holes.

Saudi Arabia defies threats by Iran

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — Saudi Arabia, reacting to what an official source termed repeated Iranian threats to the kingdom and Kuwait, said it will confront any aggression against it or its Gulf allies.

"Although Saudi Arabia is a peace pioneer and avoids involvement in military conflicts, it will immediately exercise its legitimate right of self-defence with all its

potential if faced with an aggression against it or any of its sister countries," the source said.

In a newspaper article last week, Iran's parliamentary speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani threatened that Iran would attack Saudi Arabia, Kuwait or any other Gulf country which gives Iraq money to buy arms to hit Iranian oil refineries.

Sudanese premier criticizes Hassan's move

KHARTOUM (AP). — Sudanese Prime Minister Sadek el-Mahdi condemned Moroccan King Hassan II on Sunday as "egotistical and a sell-out" for meeting recently with Premier Shimon Peres.

He told thousands of demonstrators, mostly students, who had mar-

ched through Khartoum to protest against the meeting, that Sudan would deal with the incident "in the context of unified Arab action."

The protesters called for Sudan to break off diplomatic ties at once with Morocco.

Half of Syrian budget goes to defence

DAMASCUS (AP). — President Hafez Assad has approved a 1986 budget of \$11.2 billion with half the

expenditure earmarked for defence, Syria's government-controlled newspapers reported yesterday.



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HIROSHIMA DAY — August 6, 1986

16:30 — Opening of photo exhibition on Hiroshima brought by Peace Mission from Hiroshima
17:40 — Screening of "HIROSHIMA-NAGASAKI" Dir. Paul Ronder and "CHILDREN OF HIROSHIMA" Dir. Kaneto Shindo
19:00 — Screening of "HIROSHIMA MON AMOUR" Dir. Alain Resnais
The photo exhibition will be opened to the public from August 6 to August 13. Jerusalem Cinematheque, Hebron Road, Tel. 712192.

40 years since 'Night of the Bridges'

Nostalgic reunion for old Palmahniks

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A nostalgic evening for the older members of the audience which was a history lesson for their grandchildren and for the soldiers was held at Tel Aviv's Mann Auditorium on Sunday evening by the Palmah Generation Society and Information Centre to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the "Night of the Bridges" and the "Black Sabbath."

All the speakers stressed - and Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev insisted that British documents prove it - that the "Night of the Bridges" convinced the British they could not continue ruling this country.

Historian and a former Sheli MK Meir Pa'il said the "Night of the Bridges" - in which 11 bridges connecting this country to neighbouring countries were blown up at the same time - showed the British the strength of the Hagana, the Jewish community's fighting force, and its mobilized units, the Palmah.

"Twelve days later," Pa'il said, "in what the British called 'Operation Broadside' and we called the 'Black Sabbath,' that impression was enhanced by the quantity of weapons they found at Kibbutz Yagur. They assumed there was an equal amount in other kibbutzim and our arsenal was magnified many times over in their minds."

Pa'il said the "Black Sabbath" did not break the Palmah, the Hagana or the political leadership.

"Moshe Sneh, the Hagana's leader, had approval for a big military operation in retaliation for the 'Black Sabbath,' but the operation was aborted by the political leadership. They were afraid the British would hunt for weapons again and

that we would be helpless when the real showdown with the Arab armies came," Pa'il explained. "I think it was a mature decision, and that the 'Night of the Bridges,' the 'Black Sabbath' and the primarily political struggle against the British which followed showed that we were indeed a state in the making."

Jewish Agency Treasurer Akiva Levinsky also touched on the theme of who within the Jewish community really influenced the British. "On the 'Black Sabbath' they searched Jewish Agency headquarters, Histadrut headquarters, the offices of *Davar* and even Bank Hapoalim. They knew very well where the real power lay."

Defence Minister Rabin said that though history does not repeat itself, Israel should learn from the past. "We talk of a 'war of liberation' but that is a misnomer. We were able to distinguish between what was primary and what was secondary. We therefore concentrated on a political struggle against the British and a military struggle when the time came in our War of Independence against the Arab armies."

Medallions were presented to commanders of the "Night of the Bridges" or to surviving members of their families, and to families of political leaders arrested during the "Black Sabbath." Two of them, Yitzhak Ben-Aharon and Ben Repetur, accepted the medallions in person.

The best part of the evening for many was the chance to meet old friends they had not seen in years, to reminisce, to introduce children and grandchildren, and to relive for a few hours the history they helped to make.



First West Bank zoo planned for Kalkilya

By HELENA FLUSFEDER

Plans to create the first zoo in the West Bank are well under way in Kalkilya, near Kfar Sava.

Preparation for clearing the land, building a fence around the 10-dunam area and bringing in a variety of local and exotic animals should be completed within several months, according to the Civil Administration spokesman.

Although the zoo is the brainchild of Kalkilya Mayor Abed Abu Sneh, staff from the Nature Protection Society are guiding the project and animals are being donated by the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, by the Tel Aviv Safari Park and by a number of kibbutzim.

The Civil Administration is leasing the 10 dunams of state-owned land to the municipality "for a year with the option of continuing," said the Civil Administration spokesman.

The zoo will have monkeys, lions, tigers, deer, gazelles, rams, ostriches, tropical birds and waterfowl, according to Avinoam Luria, a biologist at the Nature Protection Society who is involved in the project.

Luria said that if the first stage of bringing in the animals is successful, then the "second stage" will be to create education programmes in conjunction with Kalkilya's department of education. "He said that volunteers will help run the zoo and will do research on animal behaviour, feeding and reproduction."

He added that the zoo, which will have a restaurant, could act as a model for other towns.

The Civil Administration has already considered a similar plan for Jenin where, according to the spokesman, reactions to the idea have been positive.

Abu Sneh has said he is optimistic about receiving the animals from the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo and the Tel Aviv Safari Park within a month, although officials at the Biblical Zoo have denied that any such arrangements have been made.

Postal authorities have no way of establishing to whom these objects belong.

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NY Jew challenges the governor's man

Taking on Cuomo

By WALTER RUBY

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Mario Cuomo, the popular Democratic governor of New York, ought to be sitting pretty today. Polls show Cuomo headed for a landslide re-election victory over little-known Republican challenger Andrew O'Rourke. Cuomo, an unabashed liberal who inspired the party faithful with soaring rhetoric at the 1984 Democratic convention in San Francisco, is increasingly mentioned as a front-runner in the race for the 1988 Democratic presidential nomination.

But the Cuomo bandwagon is being faced with an unlikely obstacle in the shape of Abe Hirschfeld, a 66-year-old multi-millionaire Jewish real-estate developer with a thick Yiddish accent.

Hirschfeld, who ran unsuccessfully for governor in 1974, has embarked on a seemingly quixotic race for lieutenant-governor against Cuomo's hand-picked candidate, Stanley Lundine, a congressman from western New York State.

The office of lieutenant-governor rarely involves any work, but it has taken on importance this year given the likelihood that Cuomo may seek the presidency in 1988.

If Cuomo does enter the 1988 primaries, the lieutenant-governor would effectively run New York State for months at a time. Commenting on Hirschfeld's reputation as something of a "loose cannon," Mayor Ed Koch said recently that if Hirschfeld were elected lieutenant-governor, "Cuomo not only couldn't leave the state, he couldn't leave the room."

Hirschfeld, who has never held political office, has frequently backed Republican candidates, and is considered something of a buffoon. However, the Cuomo camp is extremely concerned that Hirschfeld might upset Lundine in the September Democratic primary.

Lundine is little known outside his own congressional district, and is a relatively colourless figure. The Polish-born Hirschfeld, who arrived in the U.S. 35 years ago, is spending



ABE HIRSCHFELD

Letter from New York

millions of dollars of his own money on radio and television ads between now and the primary.

Jews account for as much as 25 per cent of those casting ballots in the Democratic primary, and the Cuomo camp is concerned that many Jews might vote for Hirschfeld simply out of ethnic identification.

In one Hirschfeld radio ad, the announcer speaks glowingly of Hirschfeld's rags-to-riches life story as an enterprising businessman, and lists some Hirschfeld ideas for streamlining state government. The ad closes with the tag line: "Hey, maybe Mario could use this guy."

In recent weeks, the Cuomo campaign went to court to have Hirschfeld's name dropped from the primary ballot, claiming that Hirschfeld had paid many of the people who signed his nominating petition. Last week, however, a district court judge ruled that Hirschfeld's nominating petitions were in order.

On Friday, Hirschfeld sent shock waves through the New York political

world by accusing Cuomo of anti-Semitism. Responding to a Cuomo remark that Hirschfeld is not qualified to be governor of New York, the millionaire developer commented, "Most probably, his only reason (for saying that) is that I'm Jewish or that I have an accent."

Cuomo refused to respond directly to the Hirschfeld remark, but a top Cuomo aide told the *New York Post* that the statement represented "a blatant and ugly attempt to try to win favour with Jewish voters in the primary."

Koch, the nation's most prominent Jewish politician, defeated Cuomo in a bitter mayoral race in 1977, and was beaten by Cuomo for governor in 1982. Koch denounced Hirschfeld for doing "a great disservice to the public when he falsely charges anti-Semitism simply because he doesn't have the argument to support merit."

While Hirschfeld's motives in making the anti-Semitism charge against Cuomo are not clear, he may have been reacting to the revelation - apparently leaked to the news media by Cuomo's staff - that Hirschfeld's daughter Rachel had become a Christian.

Cuomo has close ties with the Jewish community, which overwhelmingly backed him in his 1982 gubernatorial race against Lew Lachman, a Jewish Republican. The governor has been a strong defender of Israel and Soviet Jewry, and has spoken eloquently of the horrors of the Holocaust and the need to prosecute Nazi war criminals.

However, Cuomo now finds himself in a delicate position. If he lets Hirschfeld too aggressively go, he will lose the support of the Jewish community. However, if Cuomo does not speak out against Hirschfeld now, he may end up with the developer as his running mate in the fall. Supporters of Cuomo for president fear that the prospect of Hirschfeld becoming governor would so dismay Catholics that it would effectively deter him from entering the 1988 presidential race.

Holds U.S. citizenship; visitor's visa expired

Disabled West Banker must leave country tomorrow

By JOEL GREENBERG

A disabled Palestinian-American living in the West Bank is being compelled to leave the country tomorrow because his entry visa has expired.

Mohammed Ali Akhras, 47, a father of seven, was released from prison last week after he signed a pledge to leave the country on August 6 in return for cancellation of a deportation order issued against him and his family in April. Repeal of the order enables Akhras to reapply for an entry visa later. Akhras, who was in prison for a fortnight because he had already overstayed his stay, also promised to send his family money to buy tickets to leave the country by mid-October.

Akhras was born in Jerusalem. He left the village of Turmus Aya near Ramallah with his family in 1966 for the U.S., and later took up residence in Puerto Rico. During his stay abroad he and his family received American citizenship. His family returned to the village in 1974, and he followed in 1975, when he had an operation in East Jerusalem for multiple bone dislocations in his feet.

Since Akhras and his family were not in the West Bank when it was occupied by Israel in 1967, they were not registered as residents in the census held immediately after, and have no Israeli-issued identity cards. Akhras says his requests for an ID card and for permission to be reunited with relatives in his village

have been turned down.

Akhras returned to the U.S. in 1975 and was granted Social Security benefits and recognition of his 100 per cent work disability because of multiple fractures in his feet apparently caused by the surgery in East Jerusalem.

Akhras's doctor determined that he was unable to work at any job that required standing or walking, and that his condition was chronic. Akhras says he was forced to stop working as a salesman and became dependent on a \$920 a month Social Security payment, which was inadequate to cover his expenses in the U.S.

Akhras decided to return to the West Bank, where he says he can live on his Social Security payments. But when he arrived in Israel in September 1984, his passport was confiscated at Ben-Gurion Airport, he was told to buy a return ticket, and he was issued a one-month entry visa instead of the standard three-month permit.

Early this year he was warned to leave the country; on May 29, he was arrested with his wife and held for a week. To secure his release, he signed a commitment to leave by June 29. His family would follow within two months, he said.

But Akhras stayed beyond that date, as officials from the U.S. Consulate in Jerusalem intervened on his behalf. On July 8, U.S. Consul General Morris Draper wrote to

Interior Ministry official Yosef Tov, asking that Akhras be allowed to stay another three months until his case was settled.

Akhras has pleaded to be allowed to remain here on humanitarian grounds, despite the absence of an official permit allowing him to stay. He has cited his poor health and inability to work, the illness of his wife, who is to undergo a gall bladder operation next month, and the condition of his two-year-old daughter, Dima, who is an epileptic.

U.S. consular officials have intervened on humanitarian grounds, and protested against what they see as discrimination between Arab and Jewish Americans. The officials have also warned of negative consequences on Israeli-U.S. relations if Akhras is deported. The officials stress that Akhras is not being ordered out on security grounds, and say he is an unlikely security risk because of his disability.

The deputy director-general of the Interior Ministry, Yitzhak Agasi, said Israel acted on humanitarian grounds when it gave Akhras a retroactive extension of his visa until July. He added that Akhras had taken advantage of Israeli flexibility to remain in the country illegally, and that Israel did not want to create a precedent for other Social Security recipients who would ask to be allowed to remain in the country because they could not live on their pensions abroad.

Thieves rifle mailbags

By GREER FAY CASHMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Thieves have ransacked a container carrying mail sacks and parcels picked up from the SS Argonaut in Haifa port. The doors of the container were open and the contents easily accessible, a Communications Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

Forty-one of 155 mail sacks were broken into. Numerous parcels were rifled and left empty. Scattered on the floor of the container were used clothing, toys, books and other articles.

Postal authorities have no way of establishing to whom these objects belong.

The mail originated from Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Venezuela and Brazil. If the postal authorities can reconstruct the names and addresses on parcels and letters, the addressees will be informed. People expecting parcels from these four countries and who receive no notification within the next month are advised to contact the senders who can make complaints in their respective countries, which in turn can formally request an investigation in Israel.

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The Public Committee on New Immigrants' Rights

The Prime Minister, Mr. Shimon Peres, has appointed a public committee whose terms of reference are to advise him and the minister of immigrant absorption on ways of incorporating immigrants' rights in legislation, and of codifying procedures in all fields, employed in absorbing immigrants in this country.

The members of the committee are Prof. Yosef Gross, Chairman, Prof. David Uziel MK, Ehud Olmert MK, Prof. Yehudit Shuvral, Mr. Yehiel Leket, Mr. David Levin, Mr. Meir Shamir.

The committee invites the public to submit to it memoranda and suggestions that could improve immigrant absorption. After reading them, the committee will decide which of the writers of the memos to invite to give evidence before it.

Memos and suggestions should be submitted in writing, to Yehudit Katz-Carmel, Secretary, Public Committee on New Immigrants' Rights, Ministry of Immigrant Absorption, Kirya, Building B, Jerusalem.

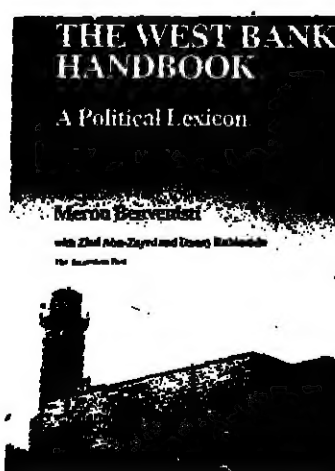
National Parks Authority

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to permit redecoration, on SUNDAY, AUGUST 10. Tel Hatzor will be OPEN to the public, as usual.

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Jewish groups play key role in Washington

Mandell I. Ganchrow

CONGRESSMAN John Miller (R-Wash.), a freshman, was addressing a pro-Israel Political Action Committee (PAC) in Washington: "When I was first elected, each week another Jewish group came to visit me. I thought that was because I was Jewish and these groups were coming specifically to see me. Soon, however, I learned that each of my colleagues were being visited by each and every one of these groups."

The former, said Miller, comes one day a year in huge numbers; they make their point and leave. Pro- and anti-abortion groups come one weekend a year and are not seen again. Jewish groups of all types of persuasion, on the other hand, are in Washington week-in and week-out.

There was a time when only "leaders" of the Jewish community came to the American capital. The masses came only when a specific issue required numbers for a mass rally.

Today you cannot consider yourself a true "Jewish organization" if you do not sponsor regular pilgrimages to Washington. UJA, federations, PACs, Aipac, synagogue groups, benevolent groups, and even the American Friends of Shaarei Zedek Hospital have full-day programmes for their

followers. The recent Aipac Policy Conference suffered in attendance because it followed by only a few weeks the Young Leadership UJA Washington Conclave, many of its members having attended the former event.

These events usually have a similar theme, depending on the number of participants, the prestige of the sponsoring organization and the *proteksia* of the one or two top officers of the organization.

A typical day would include an Aipac and Soviet Jewry briefing, a visit to the Israel embassy, followed by a luncheon at which senators, representatives and administration officials, up to and including the president, attend and deliver a few remarks. The group may then break up into smaller groups for individual appointments with members of Congress.

The day might conclude with a visit to the White House, usually the old executive office building for briefings for members of the administration, or a visit to the Pentagon sponsored by Jinsa, the Jewish Institute of National Security, or even a

formal dinner. Few are the participants who do not finish the day on a high, believing that they have contributed to Jewish survival and Israeli security.

INDEED, what they have done is to help develop relationships. Protecting our interests is not a one-time event. True, it is only the PACs and Aipac that have true relevance in the political life of members of Congress in states without a significant Jewish population: PACs because of their ability to give much-needed campaign funds, and Aipac because of its national network that acts as an "umbrella-type" group.

Why do Senators and Congressmen spend time with the other groups? Often they obtain lists of the attendees so that they can add them to their growing list of potential contributors. Fund-raising for Congress has become a national task, and it is important for members of Congress to develop a national reputation. A senator might have three to six luncheons per day, and as many afternoon cocktail

parties to go to. Each of these may represent a totally different interest group. With so many issues before the Congress, meeting these groups helps the individual congressman to be an educator on major and even minor nuances of the issues. They are particularly pleased if a few members of one of these groups come from their home state or district.

As for the sponsoring group, the more prestigious the array of speakers appearing before it, the happier it is. It can proclaim with pride to its members and supporters and in subsequent press releases how important the group really is. The theme is, "You come on a trip to Washington with a very influential and important group to meet the leaders of our nation. It's urgent for you to continue to support financially our group so we can continue this process."

These trips have become so common that often individuals say: "I came last year. If President Reagan won't have a private conference with me in the Rose Garden, I think I'll stay home."

THE MAGIC of America is that an individual can affect policy by involvement.

This sounds like textbook propaganda. However, each Washington mission should be viewed as an educational process. For example, our PAC visited Washington two days after the Marine barracks blast in Lebanon. Eighty per cent of the senators and representatives we met did not know that Israel had offered medical assistance 45 minutes away to the injured Marines. We came into contact with about 60 members of Congress that day. How angry they were when we educated them in this regard!

One week before the introduction of the Saudi arms package, after an Aipac briefing, our group was able to obtain commitments of opposition from congressmen who hadn't heard about the sale and who felt that it was incredible that such a thing could be proposed so soon after the withdrawal of the Jordanian arms package.

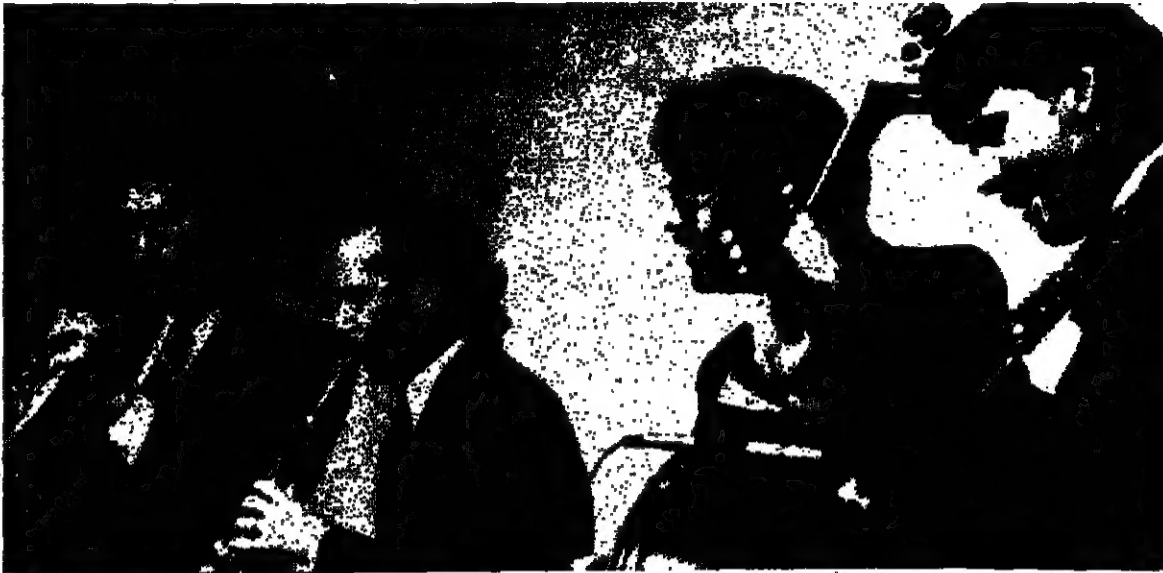
The Washington mission is a part of the political maturation of the Jewish community in America. It is a refinement in strategy. Obviously, it is here to stay. Its effects can only be positive.

The writer, a surgeon in Monsey, N.Y., is a member of the executive board of Aipac and heads the Hudson Valley Political Action Committee, one of the largest pro-Israel PACs in the U.S.

'Freaks' get bit by the klezmer bug



Statman - bringing a diverse background in American and ethnic music to klezmer.



The previous incarnation of the Andy Statman Klezmer Orchestra during a 1983 concert in New York. From left David Steinberg (French horn and trumpet), Statman (clarinet and mandolin), Marty Confrarius (bass), Bob Jones (guitar).

were their children's age that they didn't want anything to do with the greenhorn music their parents had brought to America between 1880 and 1920.

Now, that type of music has a growing following among young American Jews (and non-Jews, who are among the people playing it). Old Yiddish theatre tunes have been added to repertoire of the new klezmer musicians, from the Hebrew *klezmer* meaning musical instrument.

They also added old labour songs, the staunch radicalism of which must have caught the fancy of a generation raised on dissent and challenging authority.

THE REVIVAL of klezmer music coincided with the growing interest in Yiddish among second- and third-generation American Jews. Universities have been introducing the *mame loshen* to young adults whose knowledge of the language was limited to a few very choice words. Yiddish clubs and a nationwide effort to rescue old Yiddish books have been on the rise around the U.S.

There are other reasons one could point to in explaining why klezmer has attracted both musicians and listeners, many of whom have been around the ethnic-music track a few times. One of these young aficionados gives the best reason of all. "I related to klezmer differently. It made me cry in a way that other music hadn't," contemporary klezmer Andy Statman says. "It connected me with my past. It helped me to relate to my ancestors and my family."

Statman's Klezmer Orchestra is one of the top names in klezmer music today, and Statman is recognized as the hottest clarinetist to play in America since Dave Tarras. (Tarras had fans boogeying to his playing from the time he arrived in New York from the Ukraine in 1921.) In fact, Tarras has been Statman's teacher, has written pieces for the orchestra, and even lent Statman his clarinet.

Statman's story of how he started playing klezmer music gives an idea about the route others took - although Statman took the long way around and made several stops en route.

The Brooklyn-born musician's first musical memories are of hassidic melodies sung by the cantor in the *shul* in which his family prayed. Then there were the family gatherings at his parents' home in the Jackson Heights section of Queens, when everyone would sing along with old 78-rpm records of Yiddish show tunes and popular songs.

At 12, he started playing bluegrass music. He became proficient on guitar and banjo, but really made his mark with the mandolin (which he still uses in klezmer music). "I was ready to go to Nashville (to play professionally), but I decided that bluegrass was too limiting as an instrumental form, and I'm not a Southerner. That scene is not the place for a Jewish boy from New York."

His first professional job, however, was backing David Bromberg, one of America's leading folk musicians during the 1970s. Statman would continue backing up top performers in country and bluegrass music for some time to come.

While still an adolescent, he had started playing saxophone, inspired by jazz and soul music. Modern jazz

musicians were incorporating various ethnic elements into their work, and Statman followed their lead. He studied Turkish and Azerbaijani music with masters of those folk styles, and listened to the music of India and Tibet.

After meeting with ethnic musicologist Zev Feldman (with whom he recorded his first klezmer album in 1979), Statman went to David Tarras in 1976. Within a few years, Statman recorded three albums and became the new acknowledged master of klezmer.

OTHER JEWISH musicians started delving into their musical roots at about the same time - independently. Henry Sapoznik, who formed Kapelye in New York, has been researching Yiddish music since 1970 and has produced two excellent reissues of old records.

The founding members of the Klezmerik group in Berkeley, California, and Hankus Netsky, who put together the 14-member Klezmer Conservatory Band in Boston, had rummaged through their families' attics to find the old records their grandparents had enjoyed.

"I realized that klezmer was an endangered species," Statman explains. Since the mid-1970s, though, "a number of records have come out and created a demand for the music."

"I felt as a Jew it was important to continue the tradition of klezmer. I didn't expect to make any money doing it." Now, however, Statman is playing klezmer music almost exclusively.

"There are lots of Jewish musicians, serious musicians, playing jazz or who try to be like Blacks," Statman says. "But they don't realize that our tradition has something to say to them."

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Missionary work worries leaders in London, New York

Jerusalem Post Staff and JTA

CHRISTIAN missionary activity in both London and New York has started to worry the Jewish communities of those two cities.

Julius Berman, chairman of the New York Jewish Community Relations Council's Task Force on Missionaries and Cults says there is evidence that thousands of Jews are joining "Hebrew-Christians" and other "messianic" groups. In London, the Council of Christians and Jews have expressed concern about missionary activity following the launching of a "high profile" evangelism project by a new organization "Church's Ministry among Jews."

Berman said missionary activity will be investigated to alert the Christian and Jewish communities to "the deceptive tactics" used by missionaries seeking converts among Jews.

"It is the task force's belief," says Berman, "that these groups are misrepresenting and distorting both Judaism and Christianity, espousing that one can remain a Jew and at the same time believe in Jesus."

He added that the investigation "is not in any way designed to deny personal rights or freedom of religion, or even to deny the rights to proselytize." Berman explained that the investigation will be an attempt to demonstrate by objective proof the "rampant use of deceptive tactics" that these groups employ in their proselytizing activities.

However, not all do so. The group's "Mission Plan 1986-7" reveals that some of the missionaries themselves converted from Judaism. The document says: "Some of our missionaries are Jewish believers, some are gentiles. We rejoice to see a steadily increasing number of Jewish people coming to faith in Messiah."

In South Africa, the Plan claims, a missionary has converted 15 Jews to Christianity "and the number is greater in Israel."

Ryder sees the Christian faith as a missionary religion by nature but he told the *Chronicle* there was no form of "undue pressure" placed on potential converts.

Julius Berman emphasized that until the Hebrew-Christian movement and others act forthrightly, his organization "will respond in a strong, yet positive and scrupulously fair fashion."

of Christians and Jews, said he is worried by the "Church's Ministry among Jews" campaign. He expressed concern that missionary activity will undermine the trust needed for dialogue between the two religions.

In a statement last March, the Council not only voiced its concern over missionary campaigns, it also came out strongly against the use of "deceptive methods."

But, Rev. Derek Ryder, home director of the "Church's Ministry among Jews," told *The Jewish Chronicle* that they make "a free and open offer" to potential converts, "and they are free to walk away if they wish."

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Canadians honoured with top distinction

AMONG SEVENTY persons appointed recently to the Order of Canada, the country's highest distinction, are Milton Harris, named Officer, and Benjamin Kayfetz and Alan Rose, as members. Harris, chairman and president of Harris Steel Group Inc. of Toronto, is immediate past president of the Canadian Jewish Congress (CJC).

Kayfetz, president of the Toronto Jewish Historical Society, recently retired as executive director of the Community Relations Committee of the CJC. Rose is executive vice-president for the CJC, and in 1981 was awarded the U.S. Presidential Citation of Honour as a concentration-camp liberator.

The Organization of Chinese Americans recently awarded the "Special Recognition Award" for the AJC's "outstanding contribution to the advancement of individual rights and community well-being for all Americans."

British Jewish playwright Tom Stoppard and Soviet aliyah refusenik Natalia Khassina have been given this year's Henry Moore Award of the British all-party Parliamentary Committee for the release of Soviet Jews.

The director of the Foreign Ministry's World Jewish Affairs Division, Dr. Moshe Gilboa, has been named special adviser to Foreign Minister Shamir.

Neale Katz has been named director-general and Israel representative of the United Israel Appeal, Inc. - Israel Office, succeeding Zelig Chinitz, who is special assistant to Max Fisher and the Operation Independence Task Force in New York.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY is to establish a Centre for Jewish Life with the help of a gift of \$750,000 from the Ivan and Seema Bessky Family Fund, which has made a similar gift toward the construction of a new building complex to house Princeton's Centre of International Studies and Economics Department.

A North American Jewish Data Bank containing computerized information on Jewish population surveys in that continent has been established at the City University of New York Graduate School's Centre for Jewish Studies by Cuny and the Council of Jewish Federations.

The "Jewish World" is edited by Moshe Kohn

Judaica, Japan mix

THE LARGEST assortment of Judaica in the Far East has been established amid the Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples in the old Japanese capital of Kyoto by a world-famous calligrapher, Kampo Harada.

Ronald and Phyllis Shaw, of Woodbridge, Connecticut, visited Harada in Kyoto while on a recent business trip for the Pilot Pen Corporation of America, which is headquartered in Trumbull, Conn. Shaw is the president of Pilot Pen, which is the U.S. subsidiary of the Pilot Pen Company, Ltd., Japan's oldest and largest manufacturer of writing instruments.

The 75-year-old Harada has assembled the Judaica collection at the Kampo Kaikan Museum to encourage cultural exchange and to express his personal interest in Judaism and Israel. Born in Japan, in 1911, Harada began the study of calligraphy and ancient Chinese literature in his youth.

Harada gave the Shaws a warm welcome and a personal tour of the museum. He also created sumi-e works of calligraphy while his visitors watched and then presented one to the Shaws as a memento of their visit.

HARADA IS "the driving force behind this expression of intercultural interest in Japan," Shaw commented. The museum is a "serene garden" and holds 300,000 documents, including 3,000 volumes of Hebrew literature and Judaica and a

dozen Tora scrolls housed in a small ark. Seventeenth- and 18th-century Eastern European Talmud tomes and artifacts from everyday Jewish life are dispersed among the intercultural exhibit.

Shaw said Harada's interest in Judaism stems in part from his belief that his ancestors were Jewish and may be part of the ten lost tribes of Israel. "He sensed the Jewish people's deep respect for the Tora and education, and he believes there are similarities between Shinto and Jewish religious rituals."

After World War II, Harada feared the growing secularism in his country and the decline of traditional crafts and customs, Shaw said. "So he founded the Nippon Shoji Educational Federation to teach orthodox calligraphy and the traditional spiritual nature of brush writing. The private schools now have 800,000 students in 18,000 branches."

During the Chinese "cultural revolution" in the late 1960s, thousands of ancient manuscripts were rescued from China and brought to Japan, Shaw said. "These manuscripts formed the core of the World Study Library, a multilingual treasury of world culture open to the public," Shaw noted.

Visitors are free to browse through books in the collection on Judaism, Israel and Jews in the Far East. The museum is at 35 Minami-gosho-Machi, Okazaki, Sakyo-Ku, Kyoto. (JTA)



Kampo Harada

Fund defines operation

SPECIAL to the Jerusalem Post THE NEW ISRAEL FUND is "based on a new relationship between Diaspora Jews and Israelis who want to contribute to the enhancement of the democratic process in Israel," according to David Arnow, the fund's young president. "All decisions are taken jointly by the givers and receivers."

The efforts of the NIF "are geared to furthering the ideals of pluralism and social justice in Israel," Arnow said. "We all know the tensions that divide Israel along ethnic and ideological lines, and we are supporting projects designed to ease these tensions and make for better human relationships. At the same time we do not want to build up our fund at

the expense of the UJA. Each organization has its own purpose."

The fund's beneficiaries are mainly in the fields of Arab-Jewish relations, civil rights and feminism. Often the donors, who can earmark their contributions for specific areas of activity or institutions, come here to pitch in and work. "It's improving the quality of life rather than providing only material necessities that animates our givers," Arnow said. No one disputes the fact that roads, settlements and factories are essential. But so are tolerance, understanding and cooperation."

The fund is disbursing more than \$1 million here this year, more than the previous total since its inception six years ago.

Book project under way

A "GREAT JEWISH Books for the Western World" series is in the works. It will be published in cooperation with the Jerusalem-based Sanf Lieberman Institute of Talmud Research, and all the books will be printed in Jerusalem.

The project was announced in Jerusalem last week by its editor in chief, Rabbi Dr. Bernard Mandelbaum, president emeritus of the (Conservative) Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

The series will include the texts of 43 Jewish classics, translated into English - from the Bible to works of Rabbi Yisrael Salanter, the 19th-

century founder of the Mussar movement. In order to avoid getting into disputes over which contemporaries should be regarded as classics, Mandelbaum told *The Jerusalem Post*, "we decided that an author has to be dead at least 100 years for his works to be included."

Most of the volumes will consist of the complete original texts except such monumental works as the Talmud and Maimonides's *Mishneh Tora*. Each volume will have an introduction about its place in the history of Jewish and western thought, with appropriate notes. MOSHE KOHN



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Dr. Shirley Meyer and children at the Alyn hospital.

SOME OF the bright-eyed children who are suffering from spina bifida and are currently at Jerusalem's Alyn Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre for the Handicapped were found abandoned in hospitals.

"Their parents were ready to throw them into the rubbish bin," says Dr. Shirley Meyer, the medical director of Alyn, the Organization to Aid Handicapped Children. "Not having sufficient information on spina bifida, they did not realize their children could be treated and could live for many years," she adds.

Alyn is now hoping to launch a revolutionary cooperation agreement with the largest spinal treatment centre in the U.S., the Shepherd Spinal Center in Atlanta, Georgia.

The joint programme, which was initiated by the Atlanta Jewish Federation, will be aimed at exchanging information attained from research programmes that will be run simultaneously at both centres.

Spina bifida is a congenital defect of the spinal column, in which part of the spinal cord and bones are not formed. Twenty five per cent of the population is born with a very mild form of the defect, requiring no treatment. One in 1,000 newborns, however, requires treatment. If left untreated, spina bifida sufferers quickly develop hydrocephalus, which is excess fluid in the brain, cerebral damage, urinary failures and other complications.

FOR THE past two decades, surgical techniques have been developed which repair the defect and drain the excess spinal fluid. Although sufferers remain paralysed in varying degrees, they can live up to 30 or 40 years, with quite normal intelligence. There are an estimated 4,000 sufferers in Israel. Alyn, however, treats only 200 to 250.

"Many of them die," says Dr. Meyer, "but others are out there somewhere, living under a wrong diagnosis. They won't last if we don't find them. If they do last, they will live miserably."

A NEW system for distributing medicines to chronically ill patients has been initiated by the Histadrut Kupat Holim.

Some 300,000 chronic patients get their medications at Kupat Holim pharmacies. They will each get a computerized card containing information on the medications which they are to receive. The cards will be deposited with their pharmacist at the beginning of each month, and within two days he will prepare the medicines for the patients.

Under this system, the pharmacist will be able to order medicines which are out of stock from the central storage areas, before the patient comes in to pick them up.

Kupat Holim promises that the new system will eliminate the two or three monthly trips which were previously needed to obtain medicines which happened to be out of stock.

A CENTRE for diagnosing and treating incurable dwarfism resulting from bone defects will soon open at Haifa's Rothschild Hospital.

Dwarfism is defined as a height of up to 1.5 metres among mature males and 1.45 metres among females. There are two types of dwarfism, that which results from a deficient growth hormone and that which is caused by defective bones. The first is alleviated by injections of growth hormones from other humans or from animals, and has been treated at several centres in Israel for several years.

The Rothschild centre, however, will be the first to deal with dwarfism resulting from bone defects.

Although this type of dwarfism is incurable, the centre will provide psychological counselling to dwarfs and genetic counselling to concerned parents who are genetically suspect.

One in every 30,000 births in Israel results in dwarfism, meaning that three are born every year in this country. An ultrasound screening can usually detect dwarfism in an embryo at about the 15th or 16th week of the pregnancy.

THE DISCOVERY of a strain of gonorrhea germs which are immune



With smiles in their eyes

Menachem Shalev visits the Alyn hospital for handicapped children

Shepherd in Atlanta, it turns out, has already conducted a survey on locating the "lost" spina bifida sufferers. Dr. Meyer believes that Shepherd's findings could be of enormous help in Israel.

Another challenge facing both centres, she adds, is finding accommodation for adult and teenage patients who no longer need to be in the hospital. "We believe that these patients should go through an intermediate stage and not be sent

directly from the hospital to a private home.

"We've also found that the best results are obtained when these patients live with one other person," she says, "but we need much more information."

SHEPHERD is interested in Alyn's summer camp programme. Such camps can be devoted to an evaluation of spina bifida and formulation of a programme for its treatment. The best way of conducting these

summer camps is another topic which both centres would like to explore.

"We face the same problems," says Dr. Meyer, "and we can obtain the best results by pooling our resources."

The programme will be brought before a committee which oversees the implementation of a memorandum of understanding signed in 1984 between the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and Israel's Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. A committee approval will pave the way for funding of the joint project.

In the meantime, Dr. Meyer, who came to Israel from Australia 20 years ago, wishes doctors here would study more about spina bifida or at least would know to refer patients to Alyn, which she envisions as a "super referral centre."

"Israel is not such a big country," she says, "and doctors do not see many cases of spina bifida. We have to find a way to get the information out there so that people will know what Alyn has to offer."

"Occasionally, a new patient comes in. Recently we had a two-year-old who was badly run down. He has an enormous head from excess fluid, so heavy that his parents could not pick him up anymore. If a baby is not treated in nine months, it's too late. This family had two years of unwarranted absolute misery."

Alyn has now proposed to the Health Ministry a set of guidelines which could enable doctors in the hospitals to properly manage and diagnose babies who are suffering from spina bifida. "Ignorance is a source of many tragedies," says Dr. Meyer.

Those children who were lucky enough to have been found by Dr. Meyer in the hospitals are now thriving at Alyn. No, they can't walk, and no, they won't lead so-called normal lives. But you just have to see the "smile in their eyes" as the Alyn slogan has it, to realize just how meaningful a so-called limited life really is.

Health briefs

to penicillin is raising concern in the United States. In Durham, North Carolina, 16 patients were treated recently for gonorrhea with penicillin with no discernable reaction.

ASSUTA Hospital in Tel Aviv, one of the few private hospitals in Israel has been given Health Ministry approval to perform heart surgery. The hospital, which has already performed 20 such operations, has opened a sophisticated intensive care unit to deal with post-operative patients.

The cost of an average operation is \$12,000, including hospitalization.

ASSAF HAROFE Hospital in Zrifin has recently concluded a study on the visits to its emergency room. It lasted 28 days and included 4,839 patients.

The study revealed that Sunday was the busiest day for the emergency room, with 16.8 per cent of the weekly patients coming in for treatment, while Friday was the quietest day with only 12.8 per cent. The busiest hours were from 10 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m., with an average of 12 patients per hour.

Doctors at the hospital were also polled in order to determine whether patients' visits were justified. Surprisingly, the doctors answered that 80 per cent of the people who came to the hospital were right in doing so.

Finally, and to the pleasant surprise of the hospital staff, 96.5 per cent of the patients indicated that they were satisfied with the treatment received and the attitude of the hospital staff.

THE American Association for the Advancement of Science has given its annual award for "freedom and responsibility" in science to the Chilean Medical Association. The prize was given in recognition of the Chi-

leans' efforts to prevent and expose torture by the authorities.

The Chilean association has issued a set of guidelines to its doctors aimed at preventing collaboration with the torturers. According to these instructions, a doctor should refuse to treat a patient under the following circumstances:

- If the doctor is told not to identify himself.
- If the patient's eyes are covered so that he cannot see the doctor.
- If the patient is in a hidden detention area.
- If a third party is present at the medical examination.

MENACHEM SHALEV

STRIKING new evidence has emerged that promiscuous men can give their wives or partners cancer of the cervix.

The traditional view that women are responsible for the present epidemic of cervical cancer, because of their increasing sexual activity, will have to be rethought, medical experts say.

"Women have been unfairly blamed," said Albert Singer, consultant gynecologist at the Royal Northern Hospital, London, who is a world authority on the disease.

A study in the *American Journal of Epidemiology* shows that women with cancer of the cervix are five times more likely than healthy women to have "promiscuous" husbands (men who have had more than 20 sexual partners).

Results of the study — a comparison between two groups of women in San Francisco, one with the disease and one without it — also gave strength to the growing belief that cancer of the cervix is a disease contracted by sexual contact.

The agent passing from man to woman has not yet been identified for certain, but there is increasing

evidence that it is the human papilloma virus — the same virus that causes genital warts. Work carried out by Singer's team at the Royal Northern and at Guy's Hospital, London, has shown the presence of the virus in 90 per cent of cancers of the cervix.

The new American research concerning the relative importance of male promiscuity is borne out by the experience of many doctors in the field.

"There is increasing evidence of the high-risk male," Singer said. "The male partner of one of my patients who has the disease has lost two wives through it. He has genital warts and it is possible that he infected his previous wives."

MICHAEL CAMPION, Cancer Research Campaign research fellow at the Royal Northern, urges that all sexual partners of women with recurrent cervical pre-cancers should be screened for the wart virus and that the female partners of men who have genital warts should be given frequent smear tests.

The attitude of some medical staff was condemned last week by Jean Robinson, a member of the General Medical Council, who has carried out research on cancer of the cervix for the last four years.

"Two women admitted to hospital in Oxfordshire last year with advanced cancer were asked immediately on admission how many sexual partners they had had," she said.

"I was so angry about it that I complained to the hospital. By the time they were admitted, it was entirely irrelevant anyway. But their husbands were not asked about their sexual partners."

Doctors are keen to see a return to barrier methods of contraception to prevent the spread of the disease. Robert Yule, consultant at the Christie Hospital, Manchester, said: "There is good evidence from the U.S. that if men use sheaths, or if women use diaphragms, the incidence is halved."

(London Observer Service)

The Today page is edited by Amy Levinson.

BASEBALL Yanks join the party

The 'Big Inning' - take two

NEW YORK (AP) - Rickey Henderson's three-run homer highlighted a 10-run fifth inning Sunday that saw 16 New York Yankees face Phil Niekro and three other Cleveland pitchers as the Yankees defeated the Indians 12-8.

The outburst, which gave the Yankees a 12-1 lead and helped the team set a modern Major League record for fifth-inning runs, was the biggest this year for the Yankees and the second largest in the Majors behind the 11 scored by Kansas City on Saturday in Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
White Sox 10, Detroit 1
Chicago's Russ Marnett made a spectacular Major League debut, going 3-for-4, including a record-tying home run and single in the same inning, helping the White Sox rout the Detroit Tigers 10-1.

A's 5, Twins 4
In Minneapolis, Jose Canseco, who earlier hit his first home run in 17 games, doubled home Bruce Bochte with two out in the 11th inning to give the Oakland A's a 5-4 victory over the Twins and end a four-game losing streak.

Rangers 7, Brewers 6
Hot-hitting Pete O'Brien drove in three runs with a homer and doubling home the Texas Rangers to a 7-6 victory over Milwaukee in Milwaukee despite two home runs by the Brewers' Rob Deer.

Red Sox 5, Royals 3
Wade Boggs broke a tie with a two-run single in the seventh inning and Jim Rice drove in two runs with a homer and sacrifice fly, leading the Red Sox to a 5-3 home victory over the Kansas City Royals.

Blue Jays 6, Orioles 4
In Toronto, Tony Fernandez hit a two-run homer and George Bell added a solo shot to lead the Blue Jays to a 6-4 victory over the Baltimore Orioles.

Mariners 6, Angels 3
Alvin Davis hit a two-run single in a four-run seventh inning against rookie Ray Chadwick and the Mariners held on to defeat the California Angels 6-3 and tighten the race in the American League West.



DENIED. - Chicago's Bob Dernier slides into Philadelphia catcher John Russell's tag under the watchful eyes of plate umpire Bob Davidson. The Phillies beat the Cubs 6-2. (Reuter telephoto)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Padres 5, Houston 1

Craig Nettles and Steve Garvey hit consecutive home runs during a three-run second inning, leading the Padres over Houston 5-1 and ending the Astros' three-game winning streak.

Mets 4, Expos 3
In New York, Ray Knight drove in three runs, including the tie-breaker

with a 10th-inning single, leading the Mets to a 4-3 victory over Montreal and a sweep of the three-game series that knocked the Expos out of second place in the National League East.

Dodgers 2, Reds 1
Orel Hershiser and Ken Howell combined on a four-hitter and Bill Madlock singled home the tie-breaking run in the sixth inning as

Los Angeles beat the Cincinnati Reds 2-1 for their seventh straight victory. The Dodgers' three-game home sweep sent Cincinnati to its sixth consecutive loss.

Phillies 6, Cubs 2
In Philadelphia, Mike Schmidt's three-run homer broke an eighth-inning tie and gave the Phillies a 6-2 victory over the Chicago Cubs for a three-game sweep.

Pirates 3, Cardinals 0
Rick Renschel pitched a six-hitter and Johnny Ray hit an RBI double during a three-run first inning, leading the Pirates to a 3-0 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals.

Braves 4, Giants 2
David Palmer and Gene Garber combined on a six-hitter and Eddie Virgil homered as the Atlanta Braves defeated the San Francisco Giants 4-2 and snapped their four-game losing streak.

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	69	32	.584	17½
Philadelphia	58	43	.571	
St. Louis	50	50	.500	23½
Chicago	44	57	.436	25
Pittsburgh	42	58	.420	26½

WEST DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	59	46	.562	
San Francisco	55	50	.524	4
Los Angeles	52	52	.500	6½
San Diego	51	53	.490	7½
Cincinnati	47	55	.461	10½
Atlanta	47	57	.452	11½

SUNDAY'S GAMES: New York 4, Montreal 3; Philadelphia 4, Chicago 2; Pittsburgh 3, St. Louis 6; Los Angeles 2, Cincinnati 1; San Diego 5, Houston 1; Atlanta 4, San Francisco 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	61	42	.592	4½
New York	58	48	.547	4½
Cleveland	55	49	.529	6½
Toronto	50	52	.490	6½
Detroit	50	53	.485	11
Milwaukee	48	53	.475	11

WEST DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
California	56	46	.548	
Texas	55	51	.519	2
Kansas City	47	58	.448	9½
Seattle	47	59	.447	9½
Minnesota	45	59	.433	11
Oakland	45	62	.423	12½

SUNDAY'S GAMES: New York 12, Cleveland 8; Toronto 4, Baltimore 4; Boston 5, Kansas City 3; Oakland 5, Minnesota 4; Chicago 18, Detroit 1; Texas 7, Milwaukee 6; Seattle 6, California 3.

FOOTBALL

The 'Fridge' made his point(s)

WEMBLEY (AP) - Pro football came back to Britain Sunday, and William Perry made sure the fans would remember the occasion.

He hopes the rest of the teams in the National Football League got the message, too.

Perry, the 308-pound "Refrigerator," scored one touchdown on offense and helped the Chicago defense show England why it is America's best as the Bears beat the Dallas Cowboys 17-6 in an NFL exhibition opener at Wembley Stadium.

The Bears, defending Super Bowl champions, forced four turnovers and kept Dallas from showing much offense to the 82,699 fans who packed one of the most hallowed stadiums in soccer.

"We had some breaks go our way, but we couldn't generate any offense," Cowboys coach Tom Landry said. "It wasn't as good as I thought we'd play."

Perry, a hit as a defensive tackle and sometime running back in his rookie season, started his second professional year right where he left off and said the whole Chicago defense was in good position to repeat its dominance of 1985.

"We had a great stand," he said. "We played great as a unit. We are just turning up - just getting ready for 'em."

Then he smiled and added: "And a touchdown, too."

The game was the latest attempt to bring big-time football to England. It had plenty of American flavor, with hot dogs on sale and the "Star-Spangled Banner" sung before kickoff - to some boos from the crowds. And it had plenty of British bite, from soccer songs among the fans to a streaker late in the game.

Running naked onto a playing field was a fad in the United States a decade ago. Here, it is enjoying a rebirth, usually involving young women at cricket matches.

At Wembley, the subject was male. He burst from the west stands in the final quarter and was caught well before he reached the playing surface. He was noticed, however.

"When I saw the streaker, I had to look around and check all the guys on the bench," Bears coach Mike Ditka said.

And while it was the first game of what will be a long campaign, full of mistakes and third-string players, it also displayed many of the strengths that made the Bears NFL champions in 1985.

Perry slammed into the end zone from a yard out for the second Chicago touchdown after quarterback Steve Fuller rolled 16 yards for a first down.

Perry and Jim McMahon, the Bears' starting quarterback who played the first period, were the stars

of the hype-filled buildup to the game, and the Wembley fans cheered loudly when the "Fridge" scored.

Football, American style, is catching on in England, and the fans cheered loudly, too, when the Bears scored their first TD - this one also by a defensive player, but a more unknown one in a more routine roll.

Strong safety Dave Duerson picked up a fumble by Dallas wide receiver Tony Hill and ran it back 48 yards for the score with 9:30 remaining in the first period.

It was one of three fumbles and one interception lost by the Cowboys, who dropped their preseason opener for the first time since 1982. Red Sox kicked field goals of 21 and 22 yards for the Dallas scoring. Kevin Butler kicked a 35-yarder for Chicago.

The best chance Dallas had to score a touchdown came on a big defensive play. Right end Jim Jeffcoat picked off a Fuller pass at the Cowboy 37 and returned it to the Bears' 28 late in the third quarter.

Running backs Timmy Newsome and Darrell Clark moved the ball to the Bears' 4, but Steve Fuller, who replaced starter Danny White in the second quarter, then threw two interceptions, the second bouncing off the hands of wide receiver Gordon Banks in the end zone, and Seattle was called in for his second flag, foul.

Twice in the fourth quarter, the Cowboys moved deep into Bears' territory, but a fumble at the 18 and a string of penalties and incomplete passes after they reached the 15 in the final minute wiped out those chances.

McMahon suffered from dropped passes while he was completing just one of six for 12 yards. White was 11-16 for 115 yards, and looked much sharper than his Chicago counterpart, who has been bothered by a slight groin pull.

The game was the third pro football contest in London. The NFL's Minnesota Vikings and St. Louis Cardinals played before 35,000 fans in Wembley in 1983, and the Philadelphia Stars and Tampa Bay Bandits of the United States Football League played before about 20,000 fans in 1984.

This matchup pitted two of pro football's best, and attracted much attention in London. And the fans - who still do not follow football with the passion they hold for soccer and cricket - seemed to enjoy the quality and the novelty of the game.

They came early, in the midst of dry-heat downpours, and most stayed until the final punt. They cheered the Dallas Cowboy cheerleaders, the Country-and-Western and American rock music, and even did an Anglicized version of the "wave."

The fans got another taste of their more familiar brand of football, when one member of the capacity crowd kicked a soccer ball onto the field late in the game.

Another fan ran onto the field and kicked it back.



FREEZING. - William "The Refrigerator" Perry clutches Dallas Cowboys' Tony Dorsett in first quarter action at Wembley. (Reuter telephoto)

CRICKET

Botham out, Small selected

LONDON (AFP) - Ian Botham, available again for selection after his nine-week ban from first class cricket, was ignored by the England selectors when they announced their lineup for the second Test against New Zealand starting Thursday.

From the side that drew with New Zealand last week, the selectors dropped pacemen Neil Foster and Neal Rodford.

The 12 named by the selectors are: Mike Gatting, Captain, Graham Gooch, Martin Moxes, Bill Athey, David Gower, Derek Pringle, Peter Willey, John Embury, Phil Sedgwick, Graham Dilley, Bruce French, Gladstone Small.

Gladstone Small, Warwickshire's Barbados-born fast bowler, wins his first England cap. Derek Pringle, who withdrew with back trouble a couple of hours before the last game, is also included in the 12.

So too, surprisingly, is Peter Willey - Embury's replacement in the first Test. His batting at number six proved invaluable with rescue innings of 44 and 42, but his bowling was not very successful.

Small has taken 61 wickets so far this season and he could be just the player England are seeking to unsettle New Zealand's strong batting line-up.

The chairman of selectors, Peter May, said: "He is on a very produc-

tive run and everybody speaks highly of him. It seems an ideal time to introduce him."

Since he and Dilley are the only two opening bowlers named, Small is certain to play. The selectors have broken with the custom of naming three quick bowlers and leaving one out on the day.

The 12th man looks like being a spinner, because Pringle's omission would leave the back-up seam bowling thread-bare. The spinner to be left out looks like being Embury, for Phil Edmonds has undermined the opposition in the last two Tests, with four for 31 against India and four for 97 against New Zealand.

Willey seems certain to play. May points out: "Numbers 6 and 7 are the problem positions where we need capable batting."

SUNDAY LEAGUE (40 OVERS-A-SIDE)
At Old Trafford: Manchester - 100. At Old Trafford: Manchester - 100. At Old Trafford: Manchester - 100.

At Old Trafford: Manchester - 100. At Old Trafford: Manchester - 100. At Old Trafford: Manchester - 100.

Rain prevented any play in the following matches: Gloucestershire v. Hampshire; Kent v. Leicestershire; Middlesex v. Northamptonshire; Warwickshire v. Surrey; Nottinghamshire v. Glamorgan. Two points are awarded to each team.

Team	W	L	T	N	P	W	L	T	N	P
Essex	10	8	1	1	0	24	10	8	1	1
Gloucestershire	11	7	1	1	0	24	11	7	1	1
Leicestershire	12	7	1	1	0	24	12	7	1	1
Middlesex	12	7	1	1	0	24	12	7	1	1
Northamptonshire	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	1
Surrey	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	1
Warwickshire	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	1
Worcestershire	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	1
Yorkshire	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	1
Nottinghamshire	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	1
Hampshire	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	1
Devon	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	1
Somerset	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	1
Gloucestershire	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	1
Worcestershire	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	1
Yorkshire	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	1
Nottinghamshire	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	1
Hampshire	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	1
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Yorkshire	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	1
Nottinghamshire	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	1
Hampshire	11	6	2	1	0	24	11	6	2	

Technology changes the way Fleet Street does business

By RICHARD BROOKS

After years of being hampered by unhelpful unions, keen on maintaining their restrictive practices and dated technology, Britain's national newspapers are free to move forward. And, with this freedom, comes money to back new ventures and existing titles.

Several factors have allowed change in what was called Fleet Street, and perhaps now should be renamed Docklands. The power of the once mighty print unions has been lessened by new legislation making striking and picketing harder. New technology, in particular computer typesetting of stories, has also allowed publishers to modernize their production, while at the same time cutting jobs.

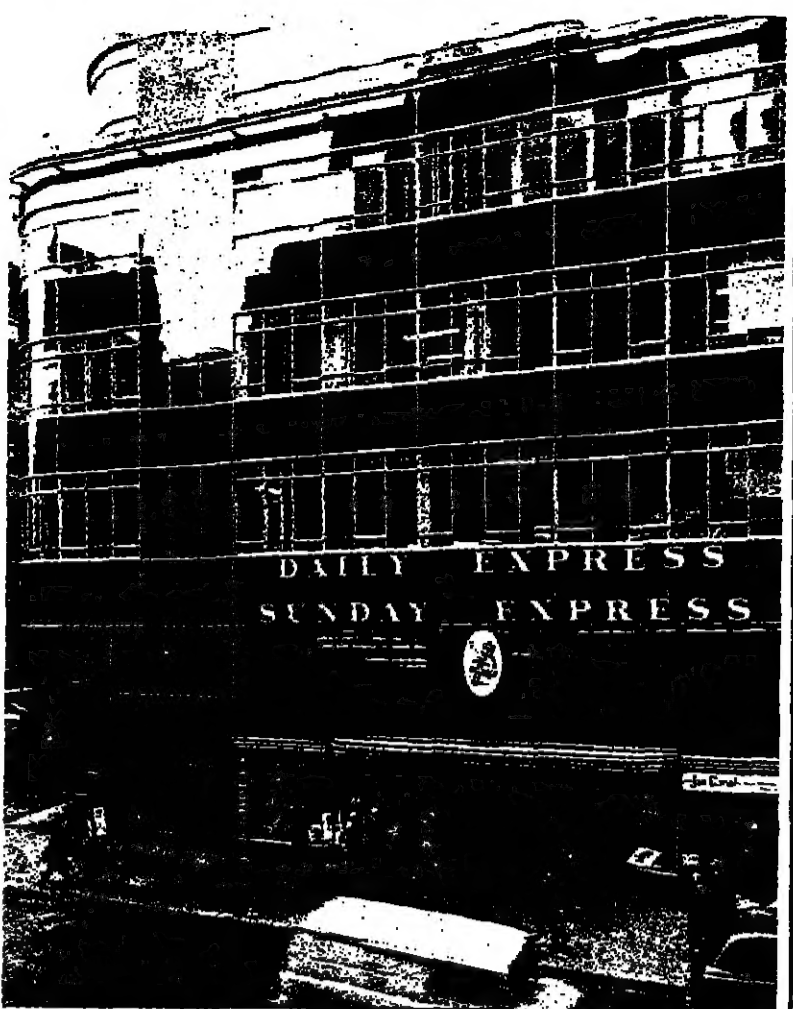
The main catalysts for change have been Eddy Shah, the founder of *Today*, the first new national daily in Britain for more than 30 years, and Rupert Murdoch, chairman of News International. Shah broke one mould with a newspaper produced with the latest technology and without printers. Murdoch broke another by taking his papers virtually overnight from central London to a new site in London's Docklands. He went without his existing printers, saving him an estimated \$120 million a year in wages.

Such cost savings have enabled new papers to start at a fraction of the cost of only two years ago. They have also encouraged existing titles to move offices and printing works.

Today was set up last year at an initial cost of about \$34.5m. It was launched in March, but soon failed to win over either readers or advertisers. By June it had run into serious financial trouble, and had to be bailed out with a \$36m. loan, led by the international trading group, Lomho. *Today's* trouble was that it was set up for success with the minimum sums of cash. Once success was not assured, it very soon became obvious that it needed more money. As Shah himself now admits: "You cannot expect that new technology will be the answer to everything."

This autumn two, possibly three, new titles will be published. The major launch is *The Independent*, an up-scale quality paper. It raised \$36m. earlier this year in the City, London's financial centre. It has saved some money by not buying its own printing presses. Instead, it pays for the use of others, cutting down the initial capital outlay and the wages for staff printers.

Another supposed starter this autumn is the tabloid *Sunday Sport*, which will mix sport, sex and scandal. It is only costing \$5m. to set up and will contract out not just printing, but also advertising. Its staff will be tiny, although it does have a \$10.5m. budget.



Fleet Street fixture: The Express is staying in its current headquarters, but much of Britain's national press is headed for the Docklands.

By October, London should again have a second evening paper to rival the *Standard*. The London *Daily News* is another Robert Maxwell paper, but unlike Maxwell's populist and tabloid Mirror Group papers, it will aim more consciously at the market. It is hoping for a 250,000 circulation and will be contract-printed, probably with Maxwell's British Printing Corp. The start-up cost will be low—less than \$15m.—as it is using contract printing and the Mirror's existing building.

Another planned national is the left-of-centre tabloid, *News on Sunday*. It is currently seeking nearly \$15m. for its 1987 launch from both the City and trade unions.

News International set the pace among the existing titles when it moved its four papers—*The Times*, *Sunday Times*, *Sun* and *News of the World*—to a \$150m. plant in the Docklands. The cost might be high, but the savings are huge, particularly as it has cut its work force from about 5,200 to 1,000.

Since then, every newspaper has been drawing up its own plans for change. Associated Newspapers, publishers of the *Daily Mail* and

Mail on Sunday, is also spending about \$150m. for a new centre in Docklands. It has already cut its 3,500 staff by 500. Many more will go by the 1988 move to Docklands. Its main rival, the Express group (*Daily Express*, *Sunday Express* and *Daily Star*) has already cut 2,500 jobs from its previous 6,800. However it has no plans to move its printing from Fleet Street. The other large tabloid group, the Mirror, cut 1,600 jobs earlier this year from its 6,000 work force. It is spending \$90m. on new presses.

The Telegraph group, which has been in severe financial trouble over the past year, is spending even more, \$210m., on new presses and printing works in both London's Docklands and in Manchester. It hopes to cut its present 3,500 work force.

That leaves three other up-market papers—the *Guardian*, *Financial Times* and *Observer*. The *Guardian* has a \$34.5m. new printing plant in Docklands, but will leave its journalists in central London. The *Financial Times* is spending \$80.5m. on new printing works and equipment. The *Observer* is still deliberating its plans. (London Observer Service)

Foreigners disenchanted with China investments

PEKING (AFP).—This year's decline in foreign investment in China reflects what Western businessmen say is their disenchantment with difficulties they face and China's care in choosing only the kind of investment it needs.

The Chinese Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade announced last week that the value of foreign investment deals was 20 per cent lower in the first half of 1986 than in the first six months of 1985. It was the first fall in the value of foreign investment since China began its "open-door" economic policy seven years ago.

"After 1979, we descended on Peking in our thousands to negotiate, often hastily, joint-venture agreements," one Western businessman here recalled. "Some expected to make their fortunes overnight. Now that's all over. Now we realize the difficulties of doing business in China, and we think twice before embarking on a scheme that could spell ruin."

"People are beginning to take into account the fact that the advantages of a joint venture on paper are not advantages in practice," remarked one Western banker. "A client that doesn't at some stage come to complain bitterly and share their disappointment with me is rare indeed."

"When you're negotiating a joint-venture deal, China is dreaming of technology and fabulous exports, while the Western partner is dreaming of making lots of money without making a big input."

Businessmen say that among problems they face are dizzying increases in costs, pressure from the all-pervasive Chinese bureaucracy, an insufficiently trained work force and extreme difficulty in balancing their foreign exchange account by exporting some of their output to an already saturated Asian market.

"Overall, investing in China is expensive and unrewarding. It's no good having cheap labour if it takes three men to do one man's work," one businessman complained. "Furthermore, you're rarely the boss in your relationship with your Chinese partner. Even when you're given a free hand in management, which is rare, the red tape is so thick that your office soon comes to be run the Chinese way."

That means poor-quality goods that can compromise a firm's good name abroad, delays in the decision-making process and an unreliable supply of raw materials and parts that can result in a business gobbling up money.

Syndication makes its Israeli debut

The question "why didn't anyone think of it before" always comes up when somebody has a good idea. American-style property syndication is a case in point.

The scheme involves bringing in groups of investors to buy into a single property. But, unlike a partnership, in which each investor owns a share in the entire development, syndicate investors actually own a piece of the building or site itself.

In Israel, nobody thought of it until Stanley Finklestein, the Tel Aviv franchisee for Anglo-Saxon Real Estate Ltd., saw a meeting of interest.

On the one hand, he had been approached by a Tel Aviv-area pharmaceutical concern that needed several thousand square metres of storage and office space. On the other, were the requests from various individuals for investment opportunities that would guarantee them a solid 12 per cent annual return on their money. A widow had \$350,000 she wanted invested. A man came in with \$50,000 he wanted to put into a solid deal. Others, too, asked for places to put their \$50,000, \$60,000 or \$70,000.

For the past several years, Finklestein had been putting together syndication deals in his previous home, South Africa, with great success. He realized that between the pharmaceutical company's needs

SKYLINE

Robert Rosenberg

and the requirements of these investors the opportunity had come up to set up a similar scheme in Israel.

Like most elegant ideas, the plan is quite simple.

Finklestein located a 10-dunam plot in Petah Tikva's industrial area, just off the Gaba Road. To purchase the site and construct the building that his pharmaceutical client wanted would require a \$1.5m. investment.

Investors were offered sections of the proposed building in units of as little as \$50,000.

In the meantime, the pharmaceutical concern had signed for a 20-year lease that guaranteed investors a 12 per cent annual return on the \$1.5m.

The investment funds went into an insured trust fund, and once the building is ready, the rent money paid out by the pharmaceutical company will be divided among the investors according to how many square metres of building their original investment accounts for.

A major plus of syndication, says Finklestein, is that investors are not in a partnership that depends on the mutual goodwill, solvency or the whim of any individual partner. Moreover, each investor owns a piece of real property, not a percentage point; and thus it can be traded without the approval of the other investors.

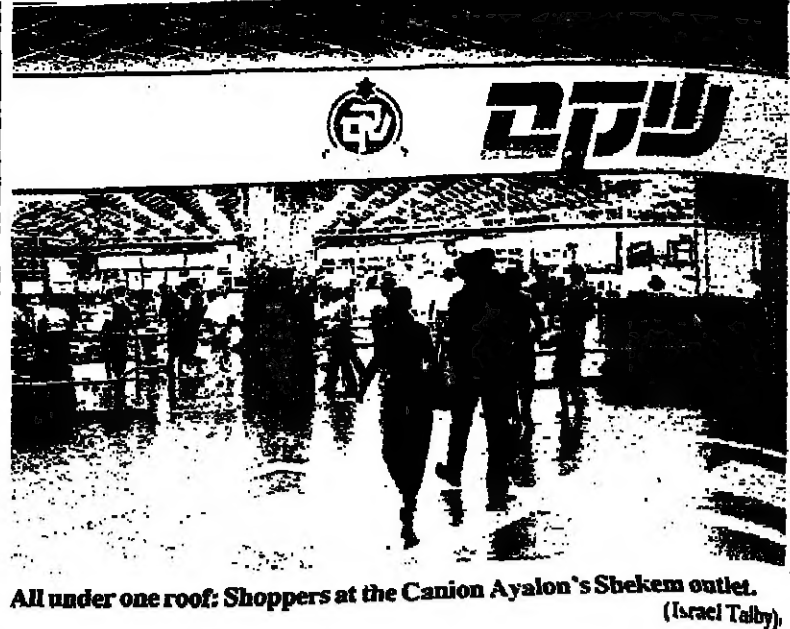
Individual investors operate on a one-to-one basis with the syndicate manager, in this case Finklestein, whose syndicate, Metropolitan Properties and Investment, in turn deals with the tenant of the building. Despite the success of his initial venture, Finklestein's scheme has not yet inspired other developers to try the system. But it has already attracted prospective tenants for other, similar projects, of 20 dunams in the same area.

Soviet newspaper calls for cuts in alcohol imports

MOSCOW.—The Soviet Union's fight against alcoholism seems likely to cause economic headaches for some trading partners, following a new appeal Sunday in the newspaper socialist industry to cutback imported spirits.

The daily, *Socialist Industry*, which called for the alcohol import cuts, noted that last year the Soviet Union had imported five million bottles of strong alcohol, 500 million bottles of fortified wine, 33 million bottles of dry wine and nine million bottles of beer worth a total of \$940 million. To pay for this, the Soviet Union had to sell 20 million metric tons of oil.

Only the U.S., Britain, France and West Germany imported more, it added.



All under one roof: Shoppers at the Canion Ayalon's Shekema outlet. (Israel Talby)

More malls to follow

Canion Ayalon marks successful first year

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Ramat Gan's Canion Ayalon shopping mall has attracted business worth some NIS 70m. in the year since it opened last August.

Owner David Azrieli is apparently satisfied, because he is looking for other sites on which to build similar malls, including a 14,000-square metre centre in southern Jerusalem.

General manager Ya'acov Erez, asked about the mall's success, pointed to the full parking lot—supposed to hold 1,300 cars but actually squeezing in more—and to the crowds of shoppers, estimated at between 1,000 and 1,500 on any given day.

"Another good sign is that our 80 stores, except for one or two which have changed ownership, are stable businesses," he said.

The \$20m. mall, the first of its kind in Israel, was based on American and Canadian models. Indeed, Azrieli made his fortune developing malls in the U.S. and Canada. The Canion, like its North American counterparts, is completely enclosed, air-conditioned in summer, and warm and dry in winter. About 30 of the stores sell recent fashions, but there are also book, toy and gift shops, a supermarket, a fast-food restaurant, a café, and four movie theatres.

Shopping hours are longer than is customary in Israel: from 9:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays and 8 p.m. on other weekdays.

The stores close on Friday before the Sabbath and reopen Saturday night after sundown.

"We insist that all stores open to the mall," Erez said. "There was some resistance at first, because they feared thefts, but experience has shown there's no more shoplifting here than in any other store in the country. If you want customers to come into your store, it has to be open."

He and his staff are busy about cleaning and maintenance. "Israelis don't behave any worse than anyone else. If the area is clean, nobody will want to be the first to throw litter or stamp out a cigarette. A clean, attractive environment attracts customers."

Stores pay either a minimum rent—now \$30 a month per square metre, plus \$3.50 per square metre management fee and \$1 per square metre for parking—or 7 per cent of their turnover, whichever is higher.

The mall management provides sales promotion through fashion shows, entertainment for children, and such events as the first birthday party, which will be held tomorrow at 5 p.m. and to which everyone is invited.

"Our experience is that, if people come to the mall, they buy. Our job is to bring them to the mall. Getting them to buy is the store's job."

The mall now has 20,000 sq. metres of sales space and there are plans to add another floor which would provide an additional 10,000 square metres.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Dollar rebounds against yen, mark

TOKYO (REUTERS).—The dollar recovered sharply at the end of Tokyo trading yesterday after slumping to a record low of 152.80 yen in the morning, dealers said. The American currency rebounded to 154.00 yen as the Bank of Japan bought an estimated \$700 million against the Japanese currency, they said.

The dollar closed unchanged from its level in New York on Friday and down only slightly from 154.10 at its previous Tokyo close. It also finished at 2.0905 Deutschmarks after hitting a five year low of 2.0773 marks.

In London, short-covering boosted the dollar back above 2.08 marks in late trading yesterday to end at 2.0817 marks compared with Friday's close at 2.0845.

The pound ended at \$1.4710, compared with its pre-weekend finish of 1.48150. Dealers said there was no sign of intervention to support sterling by the Bank of England.

OPEC MINISTERS began a second week of talks in Geneva yesterday amid fresh confusion over how they should try to reduce the world oil glut and stabilize plunging prices.

After apparently abandoning a formula of fixed production quotas, the 13-member group was focusing on how to put together temporary and voluntary production cuts of about two million barrels per day, delegates said. But, they added, the meeting—Opec's fourth conference this year—had been diverted back to the quota issue by a new Iranian initiative. The proposal would establish new individual quotas based on an overall production ceiling of 17 million barrels a day for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT, trying to tackle a massive public debt problem, has reached an accord with the country's financial institutions which will save it up to \$2.3 billion in interest payments over five years, government officials said yesterday.

Banking sources said banks and other institutions had made relatively light sacrifices under the complicated agreement in order to strengthen the embattled centre-right coalition's resolve to go through with planned public spending cuts. The cuts had been greeted by a rash of strikes by public-sector workers this spring and unions have threatened a further series of stoppages in September.

SOUTH AFRICA'S AIR CARRIER, South African Airways, has sold several jetliners to foreign banks in anticipation of cuts in the country's air links, press reports in Johannesburg said yesterday.

The *Star* said it had reliable information that the airline had sold eight aircraft, valued at around \$120 million each, to foreign banks in lease-back arrangements. The airline denied the claim. SAA is understood to be faced with shrinking passenger loads on foreign routes because of anti-South African sentiment.

There is also the probability that foreign landing rights, notably in the U.S., could be revoked as part of economic sanctions targeted against Pretoria and its policies of racial segregation.

THE U.S. AND EC considered future strategy yesterday after they reached deadlock in efforts at the weekend to end their trade row over citrus fruit.

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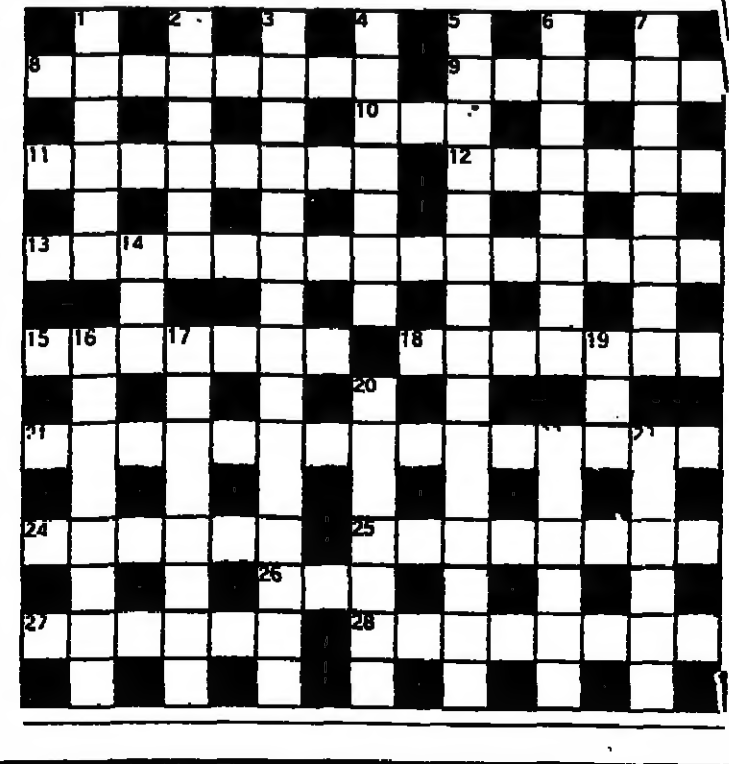
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ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>ACROSS</p> <p>8 Sorry structure of pine and canvas dwelling (6)</p> <p>9 Newton got sick after taking a hammering (6)</p> <p>10 The final object? (3)</p> <p>11 Standard snooker shot with lots of meat in it? (5,3)</p> <p>12 Clearly one of the team is not out (6)</p> <p>13 The vintage drink of Old Father Thames? (11,4)</p> <p>14 A typical measure in case of death? (7)</p> <p>15 Leading Bolshevik held the stage (7)</p> <p>21 Unable to swallow deviation from the rule without offence (15)</p> <p>24 Kindly offer (6)</p> <p>25 Locks that Hamelin saw the last of (3-5)</p> <p>26 Scenes in parliament (3)</p> <p>27 Paintings of Russian mountains by a Frenchman (6)</p> <p>28 Surrounded cul-de-sac in the end (8)</p> | <p>DOWN</p> <p>1 Disturbing lament produces such anguish (6)</p> <p>2 Cab turns up if covering the area (6)</p> <p>3 Parker's warning to cannabis abusers (4,3,5)</p> <p>4 No tests arranged for a teagalloner (7)</p> <p>5 Negotiation through an intermediary is quite touching (8,7)</p> <p>6 Top of the class conflict which began in 1914 (5,3)</p> <p>7 The old attending a ball given for five couples apparently (8)</p> <p>14 Stamp with six faces (3)</p> <p>16 Second hallway is now uncarpeted (6,2)</p> <p>17 The good with the bad is a case which needs sorting out (5,3)</p> <p>19 Pull one's leg enough to reveal the bone (3)</p> <p>20 Jumped at the sound of the pistol? (7)</p> <p>22 The flower of Brazil and the flower of Scythia—womanhood (6)</p> <p>23 They toil not neither do they spin 51 lies (6)</p> |
|--|---|



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Bat Yam 5611111 Kiryat Shmona 44334
Beerseba 74767 Netanya 23333
Carmel 989555 Petah Tikva 2321111
Dan Region 761111 Rehovot 451333
Eilat 7233 Hadera 23333
Haifa 712233 Rishon LeZion 942333
Holon 35332 Tel Aviv 2240111
Holon 823133 Tiberias 90111

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Rama Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv 224819, Jerusalem—245554, and Haifa 88781.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems, Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)22205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

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QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Hors d'oeuvre

2 Stamp

3 Forest clearing

4 Destitute

5 School bag

DOWN

1 Oregon capital

2 Annotated calendar

3 Add

4 Do again

5 Horse-food seeker

6 Fruit of vine

7 Given medical care

8 Part

9 Ticket gamble

10 Let free

11 Emergency

12 Tree, cypress

13 Power

11 Flemish city

12 Reaping hook

14 Earth

17 Heavenly body

19 Founder of Rome

20 Stamp

21 Forest clearing

24 Destitute

25 School bag

1 Oregon capital

2 Annotated calendar

3 Add

4 Do again

5 Horse-food seeker

6 Fruit of vine

7 Given medical care

8 Part

9 Ticket gamble

10 Let free

11 Emergency

12 Tree, cypress

13 Power

Yesterday's Solution

POTMAN AGITATES
C O A P
ISABEL GORENIA
O V D C G E E R A
R E E F M O N E Y O N U S
I S O M R K Y T E
N O T H E R V E N D
Y B S I S C W B
P S R T O K G T
A L T H O B O A R D S T A R
S O C A P E M A
S N O W B A L L D I M I T Y
E P E A L A
D I S P L A Y S V E S S E L

QUICK SOLUTION
A1: NINE; 7: Beetle, 8: Brown, 10: Nettle, 11: Canal, 12: Ovals, 13: Stamp, 17: Ruler, 18: Echo, 22: Equal, 23: Trolls, 24: Chintz, 25: Detail.
DOWN: 1: Abandon, 2: Decent, 3: Sloth, 4: Drachma, 5: Swing, 6: Belle, 9: Destitute, 14: Prolate, 15: Scholar, 16: Console, 19: Perch, 20: Lurid, 21: Adder.

MARKET PLACE

DAVID ROSENBERG

Wall Street wisdom

When money manager Michael Steinhardt talks about Wall Street, people listen. The brokers who take in millions of dollars in commissions on his fast and frequent trades certainly do. But others, who do not have a direct financial stake in his opinions, would also do well to hear him out.

Since he ventured into the market on his own in 1967, he has managed to post compounded earnings of nearly 35 per cent annually on his oldest fund, Steinhardt Partners. By his own reckoning, a dollar invested with his fund 19 years ago would be worth \$200 today.

Although he has dabbled in some of the innovative investment schemes that have appeared in the past decade, Steinhardt's real forte is the stock market, where he invests clients' money in return for a commission only. That would generally be a dangerous proposition, but Steinhardt has had only two down years in his two decades of investing.

What is Steinhardt saying now? "The important question of the moment is when to sell," he told a group of leading Israeli businessmen at a luncheon hosted by the Israel Museum yesterday.

Steinhardt is relatively optimistic about the future of the U.S. economy, but the factors that led the Dow Jones Industrial Average to climb roughly 700 points to 1900 in the past four years have run their course. "On balance, there isn't much left for the stock market," he said.

Steinhardt attributes the big run-up in prices, which reached breakneck speeds in the spring of 1985, to three factors.

The first and simplest is that interest rates have steadily declined since 1981-82. That there is a relationship between interest rates and stock prices is widely accepted. His other explanations may be a little more controversial.

One is what Steinhardt calls the "leveraging of America," by which he means that the accumulation of debt by everyone from the U.S. government to individual consumers has grown more acceptable as it has grown in size. Even Ronald Reagan, who campaigned his way to the White House with the promise of bringing back traditional American values, has overseen a doubling of the national debt while in office.

On Wall Street, this new-found ease in accumulating debt has taken the form of leveraged buyouts, that is the acquisition of companies with little or no equity by means of debt funding. It has also encouraged companies to repurchase their stock, often at great cost, in order to make their shares more attractive by reducing the supply.

A third reason is that buyouts—leveraged and non-leveraged—have put cash back into the markets.

The upshot of the leveraging and buyout trends has been to create a shortage in the actual supply of equities. As investors get cash from buyouts, thus boosting demand, and the supply in the form of shares declines, prices naturally rise.

Indeed, Steinhardt sees this as the key reason the market has been able to post strong gains in the past four years, despite the fact that corporate earnings have been consistently below analysts' forecasts.

The market's underpinning—the American economy—is not in trouble, Steinhardt says, although he concedes that if he is wrong, he is very wrong. By his thinking, the decline in the dollar will begin to bring about an improved trade picture by the end of this year, removing one of the most serious threats to the economy.

Another potential source of trouble for the U.S.—the growing debt abroad, particularly in Latin America—is also likely to resolve itself, Steinhardt sees no magic formula, but he holds that American banks will muddle through and that default is unlikely to occur.

But because of the U.S.'s enormous domestic debt Steinhardt warns that the U.S. could be in for some deep trouble in the event of a recession. "I don't think there's going to be a recession," he says, "but if there is, it will be drastic."

Nissim tells cabinet panel 'Ministers may accept many Bejski proposals'

By AVI TEMKIN

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim yesterday indicated the ministerial committee dealing with the recommendations of the Bejski Commission would be prepared to accept many of the commission's suggestions on capital market reform.

Speaking at the first session of the ministerial committee yesterday, Nissim said, "The ministerial committee can reject the findings of a commission [such as Bejski] only if it has good reason to do so."

In addition, government sources said after the committee meeting that some of the other ministers were inclined to accept the Bejski Commission's call for the banks to be completely separated from the capital markets.

A team of middle-level government experts two weeks ago advised against adopting most of the Bejski Commission recommendations. On the question of separating the banks from the capital markets, it suggested two more study teams be formed to study the matter.

Yesterday's meeting, which was convened 14 weeks after the Bejski Commission released its recommendations, was used by the ministers to set the agenda and working regulations of their committee. At

ter hearing a survey by the Treasury's legal adviser, Arye Minkovitch, who headed the government officials' team, the ministers decided to meet in two weeks for an in-depth discussion on the capital market and its functions. The ministers also decided to summon the heads of the commercial banks for this meeting.

Michael Bruno, governor of the Bank of Israel, urged the ministers to lessen the government's involvement in the capital market. He agreed with Energy Minister Moshe Shalev and Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi that the cabinet should define clearly what the objectives of a capital market should be.

A majority of the ministers agreed with Ya'acobi that the ministerial body should discuss first those issues in which there is broad agreement. It seems that the first of these will be the matter of counselling private investors. Both the Bejski Commission and the government team of experts agreed that counselling should no longer be in the hands of the commercial banks.

Ya'acobi said the ministerial committee would reject the Bejski Commission's recommendation that mutual and provident funds not be managed by the commercial banks. He said there was no viable alternative to the banks' management.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Panel calls for overhaul of moshav purchasing groups

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A panel appointed by Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav has recommended a major overhaul of the financial and administrative practices of the regional purchasing and credit organizations that serve the moshavim.

The recommendations, submitted recently to Katsav, call for tighter fiscal and management controls over the regional economic enterprises set up by these associations. Many of these enterprises have lost millions of dollars due to waste, duplication and mismanagement, the panel noted.

The panel also called for greatly restricting the amount and types of loans that can be offered to farmers through the regional organizations, and for provision of adequate guarantees by borrowers. The liberal loan policy of the organizations was a major factor in creating the \$320 million debt that now threatens to undermine the entire moshav sector.

LUZ INTERNATIONAL, the parent company of Jerusalem-based Luz Industries Ltd., has won the 1986 California State Energy Prize and has been nominated for the U.S. National Energy Award.

Luz, which shared the prize with Texaco Corp. and California's Pacific Gas and Electric Co., operates two solar-energy power plants in the state, producing 44 megawatts of electricity for the Southern California Edison power company.

Two more plants, producing 30 megawatts each, are being built by Luz this year, at a cost of \$200 million. About half the plants' value will be from Israeli-made components.

EL AL'S BRITISH cargo operations increased tonnage by 7.5 per cent in 1985-86 contributing significantly to the airline's overall record cargo figures.

Tonnage from El Al's 24-hour a day, seven day-a-week terminal at Heathrow Airport accounted for 21 per cent of the total cargo carried by the airline. El Al was in fifth place in air freight tonnage at the airport, according to Yissael Porat, the airlines European Cargo manager. El Al transported a total of 218,000 tons world-wide last year.

TOURISM MINISTRY officials said they expected travel from Austria to increase substantially following the introduction of inexpensive charter flights from Vienna to Tel Aviv via Lauda Air. The carrier, which is owned by the family of grand prix champion Niki Lauda, is launching a programme to promote vacation spots on Israel's Mediterranean shoreline.

COMPANY RESULTS

Rogovin Building Co.
Contracting
Year to March 31 1986 1985
Revenue NIS 2,98m. 1,79m.
Net income 42,000 845,000
*Figures adjusted to March 1986 shekel rates.

Dankner Investments Ltd.
Investments and consulting
Year to March 31 1986 1985
Revenue NIS 8.7m. 3.48m.
Net income (561,000) (3,02m.)
*Figures adjusted to March 1986 shekel rates.

Zion Cables Ltd.
Cables
Year to March 31 1986 1985
Revenue NIS 30.08m. 26.33m.
Net income 5.17m. 2.69m.
*Figures adjusted to March 1986 shekel rates.

Kling Ltd.
Engine bearings
Year to March 31 1986 1985
Revenue NIS 4.32m. 1.67m.
Net income (9,000) 402,000
*Figures adjusted to March 1986 shekel rates.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:	1986	1985
General Share Index	113.15+0.43%	
Non-Bank Index	136.88+0.06%	
Arrangement	103.58+0.61%	
Insurance	125.99+1.92%	
Commerce, Services	158.00+0.15%	
Real Estate	170.09+0.30%	
Industries	125.06+0.38%	
Textiles	151.09+0.38%	
Metals	120.37+0.38%	
Electronics	92.38+0.03%	
Chemicals	130.94+1.85%	
Industrial Invest.	116.41+0.72%	
Investment Cos.	132.32+1.25%	
General Bond Index	110.55+0.14%	
Index-linked Bonds	111.58+0.02%	
Fully-linked	113.16+0.18%	
Partially-linked	110.79+0.14%	
Dollar-linked Bonds	97.26+0.59%	
Short-term 0-2 yrs	109.48+0.10%	
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	108.85+0.11%	
Long-term 5+ yrs	105.80+0.43%	

Turnovers:	1986	1985
Shares - total	NIS 8,967,400	
Arrangement	NIS 3,613,500	
Non-bank	NIS 3,473,900	
Bonds - total	NIS 3,513,500	
Index-linked	NA	
Dollar-linked	NA	
Treasury Bills	NIS 4,229,900	
Share Movements:		
Advances	123 (280)	
of which 5%+	15 (91)	
"buyers only"	126 (46)	
Declines	26 (8)	
of which 5%+	NA (25)	
Unchanged	123 (71)	
Trading Halt	48 (44)	
Bond Market Trends:		
Index-linked	15.87%	
3% fully-linked	Stable/mixed to 1%	

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Commercial Banks			
Maritime 1	1015	158	-5.1
General non-arr.	114		
First Int'l	3580	2474	-1.6
FIBI	3888	2678	-0.5
Commercial Banks			
Bank of Israel	7200	1142	+2.4
Union 0.1	58000	259	
Discount	100300	214	+0.8
Mizrahi	32200	758	
Hapoelim r.	53170	2090	+0.4
General A.	125200	77	+2.7
Leumi 0.1	33910	1727	+0.4
Fin. Trade	46270		
Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort. r.	5040	618	+1.4
Dev. Mort.	1445	810	
Mizrahi	2255	627	+2.3
Tefahot r.	12840	53	
Morav r.	5101	63	
Financial Institutions			
Agri. Co.	no trading		
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading		
Ciel Leasing 0.1	13330	245	
Insurance			
Ararat 0.1	800	638	+1.1
Hassaneh r.	490	13930	-0.6
Phoenix 0.1	780	1520	+3.3
Hamishmar	5360		
Moravah r.	8830	145	+9.0
Sahar r.	3350	460	-8.1
Zion Hold. 1	8553	60	+10.0

Trade & Services	Price	Volume	% change
Mair Ezra	4300	140	-8.4
Supersol 2	5150	550	+0.2
Delek r.	2880	3969	
Lightage	11905	54	+1.0
Cold Storage	2199	1036	+8.2
Dan Hotels	3600	182	+1.4
Yarden Hotel	3155	120	+0.1
Hilon 1	13850	17	-1.1
Team 1	1700	319	+0.4
Real Estate, Building and			
Azornim	615	10516	
Elion	430	7630	
Afrimex 0.1	33610	226	
Dankner	4180	224	
Prop. & Bldg.	2680	1256	-0.4
Bayseid 0.1	4689	485	-1.7
ILDC r.	48200	848	+0.0
Rassor r.	6855	380	+0.0
Mizrahi	6890	305	-2.5
Hadarim	1135	1243	-0.9
Industries			
Dubak b	3450	1400	+1.8
Pr-Ze 1	1809	427	-5.0
Sunfrost	7770	30	+0.9
Elite	12800	200	
Adgar	815	1827	-7.4
Argamim r.	12400	85	-0.8
Delta G 1	4025	877	+1.4
Maquette 1	26000	33	
Eagle 1	12000	85	+1.7
Polgar	3130	982	+0.3
Schoellner	12810	112	
Rogovin	3610	435	-1.6
Urdan 0.1 r.	8850	137	+2.1
Is. Can. Co. 1	1248	3050	-0.2
Zion Cables	2760	2402	
Packer Steel	7080	394	+0.4
Elbit	376000	8	

Elion	305000	8	-
Art	no trading		
Ciel Electronics	12180	293	
Spectrohm 1	3001	1489	+0.4
T.A.T. 1	4089	119	-0.2
Ackerstein 1	1700	581	-1.3
Agan 5	18808	217	
Alliance	3100	528	
Dexstar	3315	180	-4.5
Fertilizers	4888	83	
Hafia Chem.	575	28470	+9.9
Teva r.	52900	634	+3.1
Dead Sea r.	12850	331	
Petrochem.	575	25386	-2.5
Neca Chem.	3480	306	
Frutrom	11050	53	+6.6
Hadera Paper	202150	15	
Central Trade	6610	308	+0.2
Koor p.	4750000	0.5	
Ciel Inds.	1300	6205	-1.5
Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r.	3640	1533	-4.3
Elion	2730	1520	-2.8
AFK 1	no trading		
Galelet	1220	100	-6.9
Israel Corp. 1	7889	712	
Wolfson 1 r.	112500		
Hapoelim Inv.	5300	1155	
Leumi Invest.	1500	15	
Discount Invest.	2295	1863	
Mizrahi Invest.	15700	37	-1.9
Ciel 10	792	7806	
Landeco 0.1	9051	99	
Pama 0.1	9500	84	
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	12700	88	-4.0
J.O.E.L.	1480	317	

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Saudis delay budget again

JEDDAH (AP). — Saudi Arabia's budget has been delayed another five months because of the unsettled oil market situation, the government announced yesterday.

"The cabinet of ministers has found it difficult to define realistic levels for [anticipated] revenues, because of the volatile oil situation," Information Minister Ali Al-Shaer told the Saudi Press Agency after a cabinet meeting.

The budget for fiscal 1986-87 was first postponed last March for the same reasons. Al-Shaer said it was now to be issued in December. "This date was deemed convenient be-

cause it would then be possible [for the government] to determine the size of oil revenues," he said.

During the cabinet session, King Fahd briefed the ministers on the developments at the current ministerial conference of Opec in Geneva.

OIL CONTRACT. — Jordan said it had concluded an agreement with Dallas-based Hunt Oil Co. to search for petroleum in the kingdom. Under the agreement, Hunt will spend \$20 million over 7½ years exploring in the southern Al-Jafra area, near the Saudi Arabian border.

FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Least Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	4.8	7-16.5%	8-16.25%	9-17.5%
HAPALIM	7.7	8-14%	9-14%	9-15.50%
DISCOUNT	30.7	8-15.50%	9-16%	10-18%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8-16%	9-16%	9-17%
FIRST INT'L	23.7	6-15%	7-17%	6-17%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 56 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (August 4)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	5.875	5.875	6.000
DMK	8.000	8.875	8.875
SGR	4.000	4.000	4.000
YEN	4.125	4.000	4.000
	3.250	3.125	3.125

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (August 4)

	CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS	BANKNOTES	Rep. Rates
	Buy	Sell	
Dollar-dollar basket	1.4610	1.4790	1.457
U.S.A. Dollar	1.4682	1.5073	1.4829
U.K. Sterling	2.2018	2.2293	2.2130
Deutsche Mark	0.7180	0.7249	0.7194
French Franc	0.2202	0.2229	0.2213
Dutch Florin	0.5351	0.5430	0.5382
Swiss Franc	0.8917	0.9029	0.8966
Swedish Krona	0.2138	0.2165	0.2150
Norweg. Krone	0.2013	0.2038	0.2024
Danish Krone	0.1903	0.1928	0.1910
Finnish Mark	0.2958	0.3026	0.2931
Canad. Dollar	1.0770	1.0806	1.0768
Austr. Dollar	0.8895	0.9107	0.891
S. Africa Rand	0.6897	0.6971	0.6946
Belgian Franc	0.3426	0.3469	0.3436
Austrian Sch.	1.0172	1.0299	1.0186
Italian Lira	1.0418	1.0548	1.0468
Japanese Yen	0.0702	0.0823	0.0748
Jordanian Dinar	—	—	4.19
Egyptian Pound	—	—	0.79
ECU	1.5086	1.5274	1.5171

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EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

PRECIOUS METALS

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More of the same

THE DIALOGUE with "authentic" Palestinian representatives from the occupied territories, to which Prime Minister Shimon Peres had committed himself during his encounter with Morocco's King Hassan a fortnight ago, got off to a somewhat poor start on Sunday.

The 25 hand-picked guests from the West Bank and Gaza invited to the inaugural meeting with the premier at his office, came out sounding rather miffed. All of them "moderate" in the Israeli terminology, and none of them known for any direct PLO ties, the assembled mayors and businessmen nevertheless felt slighted by having been kept in the dark until the last moment about the identity of the person they were to meet.

It was as though their host, or his advisers, had been fearful that any advance information might induce some of the invitees to decline the invitation.

That there had been any such danger was denied, after the fact, by a number of the participants. Yet the fear would have been at least partly justified. The obedience Palestinians pay to the PLO is due not only to the fact that the organization remains, despite bitter recent divisions within its ranks, widely recognized — outside Israel, that is — as the true representative of the Palestinian people. In large measure it is also a response to the threat of PLO terrorism, which will not spare even so highly respected and popular a leader as Gaza's Rashad Shawwa, after he had occasion to criticize PLO know-nothingism while on a visit to Amman.

It is not, however, the implications of the secrecy in which the Sunday meeting was initially enveloped that should mainly disturb Mr. Peres.

What he needs to ponder is whether the group he encountered at the Prime Minister's Office two days ago represented a truly authentic cross-section of the peace-minded Palestinian leadership; and whether, by focusing in his discussion with them, on improving the quality of life in the territories, laudable though such an enterprise is in itself, he was making a significant contribution to enlisting the local Palestinians on the side of peace between a Jordan embracing the Palestinians, and Israel.

It is pretty late in the day for Premier Peres to launch a new programme of rapprochement with the Arabs in the territories. But having launched it, he would have done better to select for his interlocutors persons who, while not identified with the Arafat, let alone the Habash, line, speak for a wider Palestinian constituency than the Sunday group. Even if they were to challenge him on the right of the Palestinians to national self-determination, in the sense of the right to a state of their own.

The premier obviously would not have been able to satisfy them on that point. During the past several years Israel has come to acknowledge not only the existence, once denied, of a Palestinian people, but also their possession of "legitimate rights." But self-determination need not appertain to the Palestinians as a right any more than it appertains — in the common Arab view — to the Kurds in Iraq or the Eritreans in Ethiopia.

In any case, it would make no sense, as Mr. Peres rightly told rebellious Labour doves last week, to make the recognition of any such Palestinian right — which Jordan, too, refuses to acknowledge — Israel's opening gambit in negotiations still to be opened.

What, on the other hand, would make sense for Israel to declare as its opening gambit in the event that, say, Jordan agreed to negotiate peace without setting a precondition of "total withdrawal"? Israeli stated readiness to enter into negotiations "without preconditions" may have served such a purpose in the past, but it does so no longer. The other side knows full well that, in the mouths of the Likud, the formula simply means permanent autonomy as a metaphor for annexation, and that for the Alignment it means one or another version of the outdated Allon Plan.

To foster the goodwill of local Palestinians by granting them, for example, wider municipal powers in the hope that it would stand Israel in good stead when peace talks start, is not unreasonable. But when the leader of the Alignment, barely two months before the rotation, and facing a most congenial Palestinian audience, finds himself unable to conjure a wider vision of the peace itself, there is, sadly, nothing to anticipate but Mr. Shamir.

THATCHER

(Continued from Page One)
government contracts with majority-owned South African companies. At their meeting yesterday morning, Britain's partners stressed that measures could not be "cosmetic," or "go back" on what was outlined in Nassau. The very credibility of the Commonwealth was now at stake, organization officials said.

Thatcher, who has long underscored her opposition to comprehensive mandatory sanctions, stressed

that a ban on new investment, the one item common to both the Commonwealth and the EEC list of proposed sanctions, could only be voluntary, under existing British legislation.

The British spokesman said Thatcher told the other leaders that she had agreed to the limited measures "as a mark of disapproval" with South Africa's failure to make sufficient progress on dismantling the apartheid system.

TABA

(Continued from Page One)
night between the Israeli negotiators and senior ministers and U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, who has been mediating between the two sides over the past week. Tamir saw it as a means of avoiding two inner cabinet debates over the same document (one before the final signing, as proposed by Shamir).

Prime Minister Peres said yesterday that nine differences remain between Israel and Egypt with regard to the text of the *compromis* and attendant documents.

He told the Knesset Foreign

Affairs and Defence Committee that seven of the nine points are marginal, while two are substantive.

Most officials involved in the negotiations expect the inner cabinet, after some wrangling, to approve the *compromis* normalization package hammered out between the two countries in the negotiations over the past two years — if only because rotation is two months off and Shamir and his Likud colleagues are unlikely to endanger rotation by blocking Peres on Taba. Peres has made it clear that further Likud stonewalling on Taba will lead to the break-up of the national unity government.

TEMPLE MOUNT

(Continued from Page One)
quivocal religious decision by which Jews are allowed to pray on the Temple Mount.

The Head of the Supreme Moslem Council in Jerusalem, Sheikh Sa'ad al-Din al-Alami, said last night, "The Moslems will never permit any Jew to pray on Haram al-Sharif (Temple Mount) or any council to establish a synagogue in the area. The Moslems are prepared to die for this."

Religious Affairs Minister Yosef Burg and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek, who had not been aware of

the planned meeting, both denounced the initiative.

"There is no need to add the dimension of religious struggle to the existing national struggle," said Burg. "I have always followed the ruling of Rabbi Avraham Kook who forbade prayers on the Mount."

Kollek said, "The calm in Jerusalem is a direct result of the 1967 unity government decision not to alter the status of the rights of the various religious groups. I only hope that the prime minister and the Chief Rabbinate won't change their minds on the matter."

The human element

Shalom Cohen

WHEN WILL the transport authorities and experts cease their cover-up of the overriding cause of the carnage on the roads?

How long more will they go on whitewashing the criminal conduct of so many of our drivers? What is gained by their turning aside from what is so obvious to any sane driver, any day, any road, inter-urban and urban?

Like the tourist said when asked back home about terrorism in Israel — he'd seen lots of it on our roads.

The Heftziba disaster, 10 dead — plus others the same week, alarms everybody. It's good for a few days.

"It's a pity it needs a major accident to concentrate minds on the daily road toll," Uriel Lynn MK, head of the Knesset committee on road safety said in so many words after the latest road tragedy.

Yet in listing his three ways of combating the carnage he repeatedly emphasized as first priority improving the "infrastructure" — the roads system, and allocating budget accordingly.

Second came improving driving lessons and refresher "protective" driving course — presumably for the others, the sane drivers. Third came proper law enforcement on the roads. (When did you last see a killer leapingfrogging driver caught by the police in town or country? Exceeding the speed limit is a much easier catch.)

Hasbara, public information campaign to educate drivers, was all very well according to Lynn and apparently other crusaders. But not so high-priority.

Go change the "human element," as they euphemistically call the road hoods. "Infrastructure" is the thing. Better and wider, and faster, might help — some. For the hog-driver, that "human element," it means a few more hair-breadth misses, and lethal

collisions at greater speed and wilder crazy driving. In any case, the prospect of big government funding to rebuild roads — once the dust has settled on the latest victims' tombs, in these economy days is slim.

Worse, and the main practical result of all this "infrastructure" talk is to provide a diversionary alibi for the road gangsterism, crime without punishment.

Earlier, the day after the Heftziba tragedy, transport experts including the police spoke of the summer heat, vehicle road worthiness, passing the "human element," stopped short of astrology.

Dead casualties have no votes. Why alienate the thousands of styx steersmen of other people's suicides? Go fight the human element.

Besides, we now had a government spokesman (David Levy) rebuttal that our road system is "among the world's best." I will add and suggest that our "infrastructure" take a drive along the many and mostly secondary roads in Europe and see how drivers drive according to the size of the road. In fact, the big accidents, the pile-ups, generally happen on the arterial fast freeways.

If at all, and at lower cost, it's the road aids that are easier and quicker done. The cautionary road signs, the cats-eyes, the straightening out of unprofessionally planned blind bends, etc.

Sadly a fact, after decades of amateurish incompetence of transport authorities, the death traps in city and outside, are by law immune from prosecution. (True, it's an area fissured into numerous government agencies because of political power

competition, but this is an old story and evidently insoluble.)

To be realistic, we must be resigned to the now historical fact that anything remotely connected with the Ministry of Transport is unlikely to produce anything for the general public interest. It's by now a tradition that this "junior" service ministry is doomed to be one of the country's worst, though perhaps not so bad in general Middle East terms. Ministers come and go in political transit and it stays the same, plus-minus, though perhaps one ought to suspend judgment on the latest incumbent Mr. Corfu. Defying decades and parties, this is a ministry that from the start is virused with some organic ailment.

For the uncharitable, it's a bureaucratic condominium for close-to-the-pot pressure groups, like public transport lobby, car vehicle insurance, civil aviation and shipping, car imports, driving schools, on to well-meaning but often semi-professional public bodies waging war on the carnage. Charitably, it's an orphaned ministry downgraded from the top headlines.

In other advanced countries, the Ministry of Transport is considered much more seriously, even politically since it affects so many voters.

Here, the roads are clogged, pedestrians are second-class citizens — and I speak as a car-owner — and up there in government they are still living in camel-land.

The trouble with a sub-branch of government is that it has to get down to small things, the nitty gritty.

That it all begins, the big headline tragedies, with reckless aggressive overtaking, the cat's whisker leapingfrogging, the tail-hogging, the jumping of traffic lights even before the amber — see the daily crystal night splinter crossroads, the guy behind who's klaxoning even while it's still

Dry Bones



red, the macho non-vinker one-up on the opposite lane — whatever the "infrastructure." It's also escaped the experts that it's the professional drivers, like the tender drivers, that need those refresher courses. Every-one else sees it daily except them, the transport commissioners.

Proper law enforcement on the roads — a good thing. The murmurs coming from the hard-pressed, short-handed police don't sound too responsive. Perhaps some original thinking is needed. A faint hope, since it's a long time since their ministerial Serenities sloped original thinking — outside the great rotation.

Certainly — and here Lynn is probably right though he never dared say so — punishment, the grounding of offending drivers, is probably the only antibiotic for the road disease.

There are two categories of problem drivers: the machos, who probably behave similarly outside the car, but there no one is killed or maimed. And the unintelligent driver who can't see half a step ahead.

For the first, only punishment will have any meaning. To take them off the road, whatever the "infrastructure." For the others, perhaps coaching could help, before they join and are contaminated by Murder Inc.

READERS' LETTERS

GALILEE LOOK-OUTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Twice in the course of the past year, Ya'acov Friedler quoted me on the subject of Galilee look-outs (*mitzpm*), and each time (June 19, 1985 and May 15, 1986) the headline on the resultant story screamed about the failure of these undertakings.

The fact is that each time the quote was taken out of context (once as part of a telephone conversation and once as part of a discussion during a tour of the Yodfat ridge in Lower Galilee with a very select audience). The result is that these articles caused me much damage personally by representing me as badmouthing these look-outs when this is not at all the case. The subject is such a complex one that this writer is currently conducting a study that will attempt to provide an initial summary of the enterprise. At this point, it is still too early to come out with hasty pronouncements like the ones in the two *Post* articles. The reporter's error was in not looking at the whole picture, but instead analogizing from one or two cases.

There is indeed intensive planting of olive trees around one of the mountain look-out settlements, which effectively encloses it, but this phenomenon does not exist with the remaining 30 Galilee look-outs.

It is true that these look-outs were set up too rapidly and that many questions may be asked about the matter. Why, in a sovereign state, was there need for such haste to establish 30 odd look-outs? Whoever knows the struggle being waged for Eretz Yisrael, however, knows that we are unlike all other states.

There is no doubt that there is a price to pay for this haste and for the large number of look-outs established between 1980 and 1983. Mistakes were made. But one or two or even three stories of failures cannot be projected onto the enterprise as a whole. The fact is that Hilaah is flourishing, that Gilon, Zarit Tal El are making out well, and there are many other successes.

It may be true that the road to Cammon and Michmanim boomeranged for those who wanted to move Beduin on Mt. Cammon to the settlement that was planned for them, as it was already partly populated. But this one case is not illustrative of what is happening with the 30 other settlements, all of which are not located in Beduin territory.

It may also be true that the look-outs are an expensive business, among others, because of high infrastructure expenses. On the other hand, there are achievements in working state lands and in other areas.

In summation, the reporter was wrong in making deductions from a few cases rather than viewing the complex enterprise as a whole. When articles like these appear, they cause damage because of the negative echoes they produce, but mainly because they are not correct.

ARNON SOFFER

Haifa.

Ya'acov Friedler comments: Professor Soffer is right only about the headline. "Realities have been ignored for too long and we are now paying the price" in fact referred to another part of the report, on illegal building in the Arab villages, which did not appear in the paper. It was therefore misleading, as it did not refer to the look-outs at all.

However, I stand by every word in the report itself and can not accept the *post facum* claim that it did not give the whole picture. It gave the whole picture as Professor Soffer showed it, and he at no time intimated that it was not representative. In fact, I actually toned down

some of his remarks and left out at least one, in which he told us that the whole idea of the look-outs was the hasty brainchild of the then co-chairman of the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department, Ranan Weitz, who was "competing with the other co-chairman, Matityahu Drobles, who put up the settlements in the West Bank and left Weitz with nothing to do."

It may very well be "too early to come out with hasty pronouncements" about the complex subjects of the look-outs, but it was Professor Soffer who made them. I merely reported them.

As to the "select audience" he made the pronouncements to, I accompanied them as the official guest of Haifa University.

Yes, he did indeed stress the intensive planting of olive trees around one of the look-outs, and in fact brought us out of the bus to look at several of these plantings.

In effect, in order to be quite sure that he was not showing us one isolated phenomenon, I personally questioned him on its extent, and he told me that it was widespread and that in the Segev area alone (with a total of only six look-outs), the trees covered 4,500 dunams, while he could not say exactly how many more dunams were covered elsewhere.

I agree that "one or two, or even three stories of failure cannot be projected onto the enterprise as a whole," but Professor Soffer chose to show us those settlements and did not say that they were not to be seen as a projection.

In my previous report of his views on the look-outs as a whole (April 29 and not on the date stated by him), I had already quoted him correctly that they were ill thought out and had brought but few new settlers to the Galilee. On our tour, he put the total figure, "quoting official statistics" at only 3,500 and added his doubts that it was even that high in actual fact.

Professor Soffer specifically pointed out the roads to the *mitzpm* to us as having stifled Beduin resistance to resettlement, but did not qualify his statement that it was not indicative of a general trend.

He also pointed out the fleets of yellow buses operated "at great expense" and "all day long" by the Misgav Regional Council to bus the *mitzpm* settlers and their children to school and culture events; as well as the phone and power lines and particularly the exposed water pipes, as visible evidence of the high cost of the infrastructure for the look-outs.

He also told us that the men living in the *mitzpm* and going to work in computer factories outside were of little use, "as they can just as well make computers in New York, while those who planted the olives around the *mitzpm* would remain." It was only after I asked him whether he suggested that they stop making computers and start farming the stony soil (much of which is uncultivable and even of that they have little) that he qualified his statement with "no but they must strike roots in the soil as well as making computers."

During the whole of the tour he did not point out any achievements of the look-outs, quite the contrary. And as all but a few of them actually "work state lands," it is understandable why he did not.

In summation, I made no "deductions from a few cases." I reported, very precisely what we were shown and told. As to "viewing the complex enterprise as a whole," I did that by reporting Professor Soffer's negative opinion on them in April 1985.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — David Twersky in his article, "The problem with Amnesty," (June 8) is correct to say that Amnesty International is not anti-Israel; he is wrong to say that the organization's consideration of cases involving Israel is distorted.

He claims that torture has not been included in the dialogue between Amnesty International and the Israeli government. This is not correct. Amnesty International has recently raised with the authorities a number of cases of detainees and ex-detainees who have filed complaints of ill-treatment and torture. It has called for a full investigation into the allegations and for the complainants to be informed of the findings. The *Amnesty International Report 1985* noted that dozens of regular, border and military police had been charged during the year with beating or assaulting suspects on arrest or during questioning.

David Twersky is also mistaken about Amnesty International's policy in general. He implies that arithmetic — counting up pages and cases — can be used to judge the weight of Amnesty International's concerns on a country and to compare human rights violations in various countries. Amnesty International has a ways warned against this. Statistics are simply not appropriate for understanding the seriousness of the allegations reported by the organization, the legal analysis it presents or the suffering of the victims that it seeks to help. Amnesty International's approach is based on fundamental concern for the individuals whose rights have been violated. It therefore refuses to make comparisons between one country and another, nor does it rank governments according to their human rights records.

The article contains another serious mistake. It claims Amnesty International intercedes only in cases where individuals are arrested solely for their ideas. The fact is that there are three central elements to the organization's mandate: working for the release of prisoners of conscience (people detained because of their beliefs or origins who have not used or advocated violence); seeking fair and prompt trials in political cases; opposing torture and execution in all cases.

Possibly because the author is unfamiliar with this precise mandate of Amnesty International, he implies that the organization is automatically adopting as prisoners of conscience all Palestinians charged with "PLO activity." In fact, Amnesty International is investigating the cases of a number of individuals who have been administratively restricted or detained in the Occupied Territories whom the authorities claim are members of or associated with the PLO. Amnesty International's concerns are that these people have not been charged or tried (and therefore denied the right to refute evidence against them) and that they may have been restricted or detained because of their political views. In a few other cases, where people have been convicted of membership in the PLO, Amnesty International is trying to determine whether the individuals have personally used or advocated violence and is seeking details from the government.

Gurdjeff
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KIBBUTZ EIN GEDI TOURIST SITES

The Kibbutz Guest House and the Ein Gedi Hot Springs will be closed for Yom Kippur from the morning of October 12, 1986 until the evening of October 14, 1986.